The M'Kean County Miner.

DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

$1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIII. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1876. NO. 16.

The McKean County Miner.

Published Every Thursday.

H. F. BARBOUR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS—$2.00 PER YEAR,
$1.50 if Paid in Advance.

Advertising Terms:

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square (three lines or less), $2.00; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.

Local Notices, ten cents per line for one insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.

Professional Cards, per year, $8 00.

Rates for display advertisements on application.

JOB PRINTING!

We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and an efficient Presses and are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law and Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
KEATING LANDS,
Situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield
Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Up-stairs in Sartwell Block, on Main Street.
W. J. MILLIKEN JOHN C. BACKUS

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.
OFFICE—FORD BUILDING,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Physician P. & E. R. R. Co.,
15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanScoy,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.

F. W. HOGARTH,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will attend to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE IN HIS STORE

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.
ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the
Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
WELLSBORO, Dec. 16, 1873.

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hats, Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits.
Store Opposite Baptist Church,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.

SARTWELL BROTHERS'
BILLIARD SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT,
Sartwell Block,
Second Floor, SMETHPORT, PA
G. W. SARTWELL. S. B. SARTWELL.

E. R. SHATTUCK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Olean, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.
Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

W. T. CALLAR,
DEALER IN
DRUGS,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
KANE, PA.

JOSHUA DAVIS. G. M. JAMES.
DAVIS & JAMES,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed,
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise,
KANE, PA.

W. B. SIRRETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE HATS, CAPS,
FURS, ROBES, Etc.
Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Terrace, Near Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors.
P. E. STONE, Clerk, (late Proprietor of the Olean House.)

OLEAN HOUSE,
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Proprietor,
Union Street, convenient to depots. } OLEAN, N. Y.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.
The above house has been recently rebuilt, refurnished and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

CABINET SHOP,
Mechanic Street, Smethport,
WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.
FURNITURE,
PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,
Of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

ALFRED STURDVEINT,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his New Quarters,
Over the Post-Office.
He is prepared to do
Shaving and Hair Dressing,
In the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of
CIGARS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
And other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

PAINTING AND GRAINING!
The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.
Graining by a New and Cheap Process.
I make a Specialty of GRAINING, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.
CARL SABER.

HALL'S
VEGETABLE
SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,
NASHUA, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

How They Dressed.

At the aristocratic charity ball in New York, the following were among the notable dresses:

A pale green corded silk trimmed with many flounces of Chantily lace a foot deep.

A dark blue velvet basque and panier, with sleeves and skirt of *cafe-au lait* colored silk, the whole trimmed with bunches of tiny white flowers.

A violet colored satin, trimmed with very deep flounces of point applique lace.

A green silk elaborately embroidered with white flowers.

Another green silk profusely decorated with silver vines and leaves.

A white satin, trimmed with deep falls of Brussels lace.

A *cafe-au-lait* colored silk, extremely decollete, trimmed with wide bands of purple velvet over Valenciennes lace.

A black velvet robe on a young girl, trimmed with black satin and Brussels lace; white feathers in her hair.

A pink brocaded silk overdress and underskirt of a darker shade of pink; the whole elaborately trimmed with bows of the stuff.

A blue silk basque, embroidered a width of three inches with colored flowers; skirt of white suisse, dotted over with embroidery.

A white silk bodice and white tulle skirt, both covered with golden span gles.

A dark purple velvet basque and trail, with pink front of skirt trimmed with deep purple fringe.

A light green silk, embroidered all over with natural flowers.

A black tarletan dress, profusely trimmed with orange and crimson bows and streamers.

A violet silk and violet velvet dress, trimmed with very costly point aiguille lace.

A light blue brocaded silk, trimmed with point applique lace, covered with shells; magnificent pearl necklace, earrings and tiara.

A black tarletan dress, trimmed with white tarletan; necklace of narrow black velvet, from which were strung numerous solitaire diamond pendants.

A white silk, embroidered in black, with black velvet sleeves.

A light blue silk, trimmed with brown velvet.

A white satin, nearly covered with very deep flounces of rare old lace, ornamented with tiny bunches of roses.

A pink satin, trimmed with purple velvet over point aiguille lace.

A light blue silk, trimmed with crimson silk bands and natural flowers.

A white tulle dress, covered with daisies heading streamers of marine grasses.

A white silk, the front and rear of the corsage thickly studded with glass beads.

A black tarletan, embroidered in colors, and profusely ornamented with pink and scarlet ribbons.

A dark blue silk, covered with blue silk cord in an intricate design.

A blue silk, the outsides of the sleeves and the edges of the corsage and several skirts embroidered with closely set white flowers.

A white silk, covered with wide box-plaiting; each depression being filled with glass trimming.

A blue silk, magnificently embroidered and trimmed with rich point lace.

The display of diamonds was the finest ever witnessed.

Many Years Ago.

By the lake beyond the meadow,
Where the lilies blow,
As the young moon dipt and lifted
Her reflected bow,
Lived and died a dream of beauty,
Many years ago.

Something made the milk-white blossoms
Even whiter grow;
Something gave the dying sunset
An intenser glow,
And enriched the cup of pleasure,
Filled to overflow.

Hope was frail and passion fleeting;
It is often so;
Visions born of golden sunsets
With the sunsets go;
To have loved is to have suffered
Martyrdom below.

By the lake beyond the meadow,
Where the lilies blow,
Oh, the glory there that perished
None shall ever know,
When a human heart was broken,
Many years ago.

FOR LIFE OR DEATH.

"You'll not do it and get in, young chap, with hair on your head, I'll tell ye that; and, mark ye, 'tis no town bred greenhorn who says it, but old Joe Burton, that has fought Injuns and hunted buffler on the plains afore you left your mother's side, I calculate. 'Tain't to be done."

"But, colonel," I put in, smiling, yet not quite so much at my ease as I desired to appear; for this tough old frontiersman, who remembered the foundation of the settlement, was no light authority as to the practicability of such an enterprise as that which I had, perhaps rashly, undertaken.

"A clear throwing away of life, that's all," gruffly rejoined the veteran, as he stooped to pat the hound that jumped up, whimpering, to receive his master's caress. "He that rides the line to the headwaters of the Gila now has only to thank his own folly if his scalp dries in some pesky wigwam on the prairie. But there; I'm wasting words. A willful lad, like a half broke mustang, ain't easy to hold back. Anyway, Master Harry Lyndham, I wish you well out of the ugly scrape you have got into."

Colonel Burton was by no means the only friend who strove to dissuade me from my project, but my word was pledged, my mind made up, and it only remained to complete the preparations for my hurried and perilous journey. I, Harry Lyndham, one of the many young Englishmen whom the hopes of growing rich had drawn to the far West of America, was then a resident of Tucson City, and a clerk in the employment of Curtis Brothers. The firm consisted of two old and somewhat eccentric men—old bachelor brothers—whose names were known and respected through all that wild region that comprises Arizona, Montana, and the northern counties of Texas.

Mine were no sedentary duties, and I was more often in the saddle than at a desk; for Messrs. Curtis were speculators and general jobbers, dealing in maize and wine and hides, in tobacco, quicksilver, gunpowder and "notions;" and, above all, live cattle, the great staple of the far Southwest.

It was not for hire alone that I toiled as I did. My great stimulus was that I was in love with pretty, charming Rosamond Gray, the daughter of old Mr. Gray, the banker at Cristobal, a town lying to the eastward of the Mimbres, and famous as a market for the agricultural produce of the vast districts bordering on Mexico. In one sense I was happy, for my love was returned; but in another I had met with what was almost a repulse, since Mr. and Mrs. Gray, although entertaining no personal objection to me as a son-in-law, were unwilling to bestow their daughter on any but a wealthy suitor.

"Get rich, Mr. Lyndham," the banker had said good-naturedly, "and I see no reason why Rosamond and you should not be happy according to your own fancy. But neither her mother nor I can sanction an unconditional engagement."

And now to explain the present position of the firm, and the reasons for my undertaking a journey fraught, according to the rugged old militia colonel's dictum, with almost certain disaster. Curtis Brothers, who, by a long course of judicious operations, had raised themselves from poverty to affluence, had at that time on hand a speculation of unusual importance. They had made, chiefly in Texas, very large purchases of horned cattle, sheep, and swine, destined to feed the swarming population of the sterile mining districts, where provisions, and meat in special, commanded high prices. The investment seemed the more likely to be profitable since the twin plagues of New Mexico, drought and locusts, had occasioned a notable mortality among the cattle of Arizona and the adjoining territories, and great pecuniary returns were anticipated.

All these calculations seemed likely to be upset by the sudden outbreak of that smoldering Indian war which never quite comes to an end in that dangerous region. The Apaches, the irreclaimable foes of all white men, were on the war-path, leagued, as was reported, with sundry other tribes, the Kiowas, the Navajoes, and the dreaded Comanches; and already hideous tales of Indian cruelty and massacre reached us from many a lonely homestead within reach of the spoiler. The troops had been hastily withdrawn; the caravans about to traverse the prairie had halted for lack of an escort; and it was thought rash to venture more than a few miles beyond the cultivated country. Yet the day was at hand when the great herds of oxen and droves of swine, already purchased, would be waiting at Cristobal for the completion of the bargain, and my employers were well aware that unless the cattle could be paid for in hard dollars, a fatal blow would be dealt to the credit of the firm. Messrs. Curtis had strained every nerve to collect the ready money necessary, and the funds were forthcoming, but the entire scheme bid fair to be frustrated by the abrupt closing of the route, consequent on the war. No man, or party of armed men, could have been bribed to attempt the conveyance of the cash across the plains, now haunted by the savage enemy, when I astonished my employers by volunteering to be the messenger.

"You shall not have to repent it, Harry, my boy!" said the elder of the two brothers, as he wrung my hand in his own horny one. "You've stood manfully by us at this pinch, and we'd be mean enough to trample on if we didn't show gratitude a little more substantially than by a few fair words. We never yet did rise a clerk to be a partner, but— There, there, Lyndham; I did not intend to egg you on by an offer, as if you needed that," hastily added the honest old fellow, fearing as he saw the color rise to my face that I had taken umbrage at his rough speech. "Come safe back to us, lad, and all will be right."

Mr. James Curtis spoke words to much the same effect, at the same time bidding me be careful, and indeed it was curious to watch the struggle in my employers' minds between their natural eagerness to escape a financial wreck that almost amounted to ruin, and the kindly apprehension lest I should lose my life in their service.

As for myself, I knew well enough how great was the risk I ran, and for how momentous a stake I was about to play, and had not the goal before my mental vision been the bright prospect of calling Rosamond my wife, even the prospective partnership would hardly have tempted me to set off on an errand so perilous. As it was, I was resolved, and as I got ready for the start, I tried quietly to weigh the chances for and against my safely reaching Cristobal. I had a fair knowledge of the country, which I had traversed on four or five occasions, and was no novice in camping out, or in the familiar incidents of prairie travel. I could ride well, too, and was better mounted than most of the residents in that district, where horse flesh is cheap and plentiful, having in my possession a splendid chestnut thoroughbred, originally brought from Kentucky by some United States officer, and which was celebrated for strength and speed. I was fond of Sunbeam, and he of me, for he was docile and intelligent as well as swift, and would follow me for miles as a dog follows his owner, or stand, when I bade him, with the reins hanging loose upon his glossy neck.

There was scanty time for leave-taking. It was deep in the afternoon when I started, a dozen or more of the younger citizens of Tucson riding with me for the first half-hour, and giving me a hearty cheer as we parted. More than one strong right hand trembled a little as it grasped mine in token of adieu, and there was an unwonted moisture glistening in the honest eyes of some of the kind-hearted young fellows as they wished me "God-speed and a safe return." Well do I remember wheeling my steed on a little elevation in the rolling, flower enameled prairie, and waving my hat in answer to the waving of hats and handkerchiefs from the little knot of horsemen, not one of whom, I am sure, ever expected to see me again on this side of the grave. Then I rode on, and lost sight of the friendly band of well-wishers.

Some three hours after leaving Tucson I reined up beside the blue, bright waters of a creek, and, slacking my horse's girths, I allowed him to drink freely, myself replenishing the metal canteen that was slung at my saddle-bow, for in that desert land another opportunity of appeasing thirst might not readily occur. And presently leaving the grassy prairie we struck into a country still more lonely and desolate, where the only sound was the thud of my horse's hoofs on the scorched and barren earth. Eight or nine times there loomed before me a rude wooden cross, on which was coarsely painted in letters of black or red sometimes a name, more often mere initials, followed by the simple inscription: "Killed by the Apaches."

On the evening of the third day I halted in a well-watered dell near the head of a creek, and at a distance, as I computed, of one hundred and twenty miles from Tucson. Eighty miles more, at most, would carry me to Fort Webster; and once across the Gila I should be safe, and could make certain of completing my journey to Cristobal. Hitherto I had met with no living soul, friendly or hostile. More than once I had fancied that on the verge of the dim horizon I had caught a glimpse of tall spears and feathered heads; and on one occasion I had beheld a distant cloud of dust arise from the bare brown surface of the desert; but this might as easily have been occasioned by the passage of a herd of bison or of wild horses, as of the Apaches or their allies. My spirits rose as I proceeded on my way, and I began to feel confident of success.

On that night, lying wrapped in my poncho, with my saddle for a pillow, and my weapons within reach, I dreamed I was at home again, in old England, and a boy once more, for I saw my sisters' faces round me, and those of my former friends and playmates long dispersed, when suddenly I was aroused by the shrill, eager neighing of my horse, tethered hard by, and, waking with a start, opened my eyes to encounter the fierce eyes glaring upon me from a hideous painted face, bending over mine, and so close as well-nigh to touch it. I felt an Indian's hot breath upon my cheek, as he stooped over me, while of his purpose there could be little doubt, for, as I could see by the dim light of the dying watchfire, he was freshly besmeared with war-paint, and one hand held a glittering knife. As I started up and grasped the butt of the revolver lying beneath my head, the Indian's other hand clutched me by the wrist, while again my steed neighed shrilly, and as I propped myself on one knee I could see that Sunbeam was plunging and rearing violently, while two dark forms were gliding about the spot where the horse was fastened, apparently intent on unfastening the long lariat by which he was haltered to the ground.

There are confused recollections of which memory is never able afterwards wholly to unravel the tangled thread. I remember a brief, sharp struggle, during which I twice received a slight graze from the knife that the Apache carried, and then my right wrist was freed from the hand that grasped it, and the sharp crack of the pistol, as three shots were successively fired, broke the stillness. Then almost immediately I heard the thud of galloping hoofs upon the crisp turf of the prairie, and saw two mounted men, whose fluttering blankets and plumed heads proclaimed their nationality, ride off into the darkness. At my feet lay my first assailant. His hand, when I lifted it, fell back to earth, and his grim features, bedaubed with streaks of yellow, white and black, were stiffening fast in death. The two eagle's feathers fastened by a silver brooch to his long black hair denoted that he had been a chief or principal warrior, while the paint and tattooing proved him to belong to the great tribe of the Apaches.

My great source of anxiety now was lest the two braves who had escaped should have comrades within reach, and I at once decided that to press on was my wisest policy. It was now the dark, chill hour that precedes the dawn, but saddling Sunbeam, whom I found fretful and agitated, after his recent interview with the red robbers, I resumed my journey. Up to this time I had spared my horse, but now, heavy as was the sickly heat, and long as were the hours to be spent in traversing the brown, desolate plain, without grass or water, I urged Sunbeam on, the shining peaks of the Mimbres becoming more and more distinctly visible as we sped upon our way. Poor Sunbeam showed for the first time signs of distress when we halted beside a stream, the brackish waters of which seemed to burn thirsty lips that craved for them; but we were now, as I computed, within three hours of the river Gila, beyond which was safety.

The sterile, stony desert which spread itself before me when, on the next morning, my jaded steed and I again set forth upon the track, was almost bare of verdure. Suddenly I looked back, and saw what made, for the moment, my very heart cease to beat, as if an icy touch had frozen the blood in my veins.

Spears and plumed heads and wild forms, whose shields and scarlet blankets or buffalo robes were distinctly to be seen, were crowded together at the top of a rising ground, coming on over the prairie at the easy, swinging gallop which a mustang can keep up for half a day. As I set my foot in the stirrup and leaped into my saddle the Indians, silent till then, set up their fearful warwhoop, and with yells and frantic gestures lashed on their steeds and took up the pursuit with a fury that sufficiently indicated what would be my fate should I be overtaken. Then began a desperate contest—a race for life or death. Sunbeam answered gallantly to my call, and for the first four or five miles I saw but little of the enemy, but on they came pitilessly, and soon seemed to gain ground. Had it been on the first day of the journey, I could have laughed at my pursuers, but now the superiority of my noble horse in stride and strength was neutralized by the comparative freshness of the shaggy steeds on which the Apaches were mounted. I groaned as I felt Sunbeam flag beneath me, though I urged him on with voice and hand.

Miles upon miles of rolling prairie were traversed, my horse keeping the lead, and speeding on with courage unabated, but staggering as he went, and bearing heavily on the bit as we descended the frequent slopes. The Indians saw their advantage, and pressed on, making every effort to come up with me. One arrow slightly wounded my horse in the neck; a second brushed my cheek, making me feel as though a hot iron had been drawn across it. I bear the thin, blue scar to this day. But maddened with excitement I spurred Sunbeam on, shook off the pursuers for a while, and presently saw, gleaming before me, the waters of a swiftly flowing river, which could be no other than the Gila; while beyond it rose the stockaded walls of a lonely building—Fort Webster, doubtless.

I patted my steed's reeking neck, and with a faint neigh the gallant horse responded to my appeal, and still reeled onward. The river, bordered by tall trees and canebrakes, was very near; I could hear its rush and ripple, when Sunbeam, dead beat, stumbled, fell on his knees, and sank slowly down. There was an arrow, unknown to me, sticking in his flank, and the noble brute had actually been bleeding to death as he carried his master, with unfaltering spirit, over leagues of the weary prairie. For the moment I almost forgot my imminent peril in grief for the loss of my brave companion; but little time was left for regrets, for already the ground shook beneath the thunder of hurrying horse-hoofs, as, with yells and outcries of barbarous triumph, the Indians came racing up behind.

Thirty yards before me lay the river; but it was too deep and rapid for a man readily to swim or wade, and though I was weary and worn, yet I could not bear to abandon life while a chance remained. My pistol was in my belt, but my carbine was strapped to the saddle of the dead horse, and so were the bags which held the money of Curtis Brothers, and these I snatched up, though I had scanty prospect of saving either property or life, so near were the ruthless foes. They were but six lances' length away from me as I plunged into the brushwood, intending to take shelter among the tall reeds of the bank, in the faint hope that the clamors of the Apaches might bring out the troops from the fort. To my great joy, however, on reaching the river bank I beheld, moored to the stem of a mimosa tree, a canoe, containing fishing tackle, and probably belonging to the garrison: and, leaping into it, I seized the paddles and pushed off into middle of the stream just as four or five of the Indians, who had dismounted, came bursting through the bushes, knife and tomahawk in hand.

The river ran swift, and I was inexpert in the management of a canoe, but the Indians fortunately hesitated to take the river, no doubt on account of the vicinity of the fort, and although they pursued me with fierce shouts and volleys of arrows, only one of the latter hit me, inflicting a slight wound on my left wrist; while the welcome sound of a cheer and the discharge of a rifle from the further bank told that the Indian warwhoop had attracted the notice of the soldiers, of whose weapons the Apaches stood in wholesome awe. I was soon among friendly faces, although so exhausted was I with fatigue and emotion that I fainted before reaching Fort Webster.

The kindness of the commanding officer at the fort enabled me to push on, so soon as rest and refreshment had somewhat restored my vigor; and I reached Cristobal without further hindrance or peril, and in time to save the credit of the firm whose representative I was, and to allay the surly suspicions of the half-wild Mexican and Texan cattle farmers, who were already beginning to chafe and murmur at the delay. The oxen and other live stock, some weeks later, were sent along with a wagon train that traveled under a strong escort of the United States cavalry to Tucson; and I should have availed myself of the opportunity to return had not an attack of fever, brought on by anxiety and over exertion, prostrated me for a time, although youth and a robust constitution enabled me to shake it off.

I was still very pale and weak, and was sitting listlessly among the magnolia bushes and coffee shrubs in the garden of the little inn, when I saw Rosamond and Mrs. Gray, whose kindness to me during my illness had been unremitting, approach me with joyful looks.

"Can you bear good news, Harry?" asked the latter, smiling; and indeed the tidings were very good ones. My quaint, worthy old employers had been better than their word, having not merely taken me into partnership, in recompense for what I had done on their behalf, but also appointed me their resident agent at Cristobal, a far healthier and more pleasant place than Tucson, with a share in the profits of the firm that was only too liberal. I have every prospect of present competence and ultimate wealth, while my engagement to Rosamond Gray is very shortly to be brought to a happy conclusion; but in the midst of my new-found prosperity, a saddening recollection will sometimes obtrude itself, as I remember the faithful, dumb friend whose bones are whitening on the banks of the Gila.

Charity.

The Boston *Globe* says: A gentleman interested in a Christian object recently went to Winslow and asked him to contribute something. In the course of the conversation the gentleman remarked that he had a check for $50, which he proposed to hand him for the object named. "I am glad to have an opportunity to give what I can to it," said Winslow. "Here is my note for $100, but you must give me that $50 check, as I can't afford to contribute more than $50." The note was forged, and so Winslow received a check for $50 for a worthless piece of paper.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1876.

A suit has been brought against Fernando Wood for receiving money to procure an appointment. How sad!

The hollowness of Democratic pretensions to an honest advocacy of retrenchment is shown in the fact that in committee *five* Democrats and *one* Republican voted for the Texas Pacific Railroad subsidy, and *four* Republicans and *two* Democrats voted against it.

Mr. Morrison disclaims responsibility for the appointment of "Wilkes Booth" Hambleton as clerk of his committee. He says Senator Gordon and Speaker Kerr pressed his appointment so warmly that he yielded his own preference. Mr. Morrison does not improve matters much by his explanation.

Mean practice by the great party that preaches civil service: Among the new appointees of the Tammany Confederate house are, Ford, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, and Holbrook, clerk to a committee, both of whom were dismissed from the Post-Office Department last summer on account of alleged complicity in the Hines post office frauds. If they can't find a rebel they'll take up a scamp

Reverdy Johnson, the distinguished Statesman and Jurist, died very suddenly at the Executive Mansion, Annapolis, Maryland, last Thursday. He had just taken dinner with Gov. Carroll and a party of gentlemen, and stepped out of doors. In a few moments he was found lying near the house entirely dead and bleeding profusely from several wounds. He was nearly eighty years old.

We have rarely seen a more transparent piece of petty spite than that of the Democrats in the House seeking to reduce Sherman's and Sheridan's salaries $3,000 each, while the Major Generals go untouched. Hancock is a Major General, and a Democrat, which accounts for the milk in that cocoanut. We do not doubt that the salaries proposed for the two principal Generals are enough for them to live on, but the meanness of the blow consists in the fact that they did grand service during the war, and the very design of continuing their offices is to reward them for distinguished services But the Confederate element in the House hate, and would thus meanly strike them.

A few weeks ago the New York *Tribune* published a blistering commentary on the character of one Dr. Hableton who had named his son in honor of Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, and whom the democracy rewarded with a clerkship to one of the important committees. Hambleton of course denied the charge, for a traitor is an adept at lying, and immediately every democratic paper began to ridicule the *Tribune*. We copied the article in our columns, for which we received a storm rebuke from the Port Allegany organ We stated last week that the *Tribune* had discovered Hambelton to be a liar. Now it seems that Mr. Morrison, who appointed him to the clerkship has also become convinced of it, and has "accepted" his resignation. The editor of the *Reporter* was rather premature in his rebuke of us, and now has still more reasons for thinking that "correction are painful."

A rumor reaches us from Washington that the New York *Tribune* is to undergo some changes in its management, and that the paper is to indorse and support the Republican candidate for President. The *Tribune* has been giving all the aid and comfort in its power to the Democratic party ever since the editorial control fell into the hands of Mr. Reid, and we were not a little surprised on finding in its editorial columns a few weeks since as follows :

> The Tribune will maintain with the old fervor the Republican principles of which it was the champion all through the American conflict, and it will rejoice whenever those principles are victorious under the old banners.

When we remember that Republican principles are the same to-day that they were during the American conflict, the above declaration sounds rather odd; but as paving the way for the rumored change above referred to it is susceptible of explanation. The *Tribune's* guerrilla warfare in political conflicts has been a bad thing financially for the concern, as [illegible]

Clippings and Pennings.

—Senator Cameron has been elected chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee.

—A bill has passed second reading in the House fixing the compensation of township supervisors, Auditors and assessors at two dollars per day.

—A bill has passed second reading in the House fixing the amount of the bonds of county Sheriffs. The bill provides that in counties of less than ten thousand inhabitants the bonds shall be in ten thousand dollars.

—That pure patriot Col. Vic Piollett, is trying to lobby through the Legislature a scheme for a $20,000 loan to aid the Grangers in equipping a Centennial Camp. The late Democratic candidate for State Treasurer is not happy unless he can get his hands in the Treasury.

—The democratic House, at Washington, has again refused to commit itself to any financial policy by refusing to adopt a series of hard money resolutions introduced by Mr. Hale. The resolutions failed by a nearly strict party vote, and the responsibility of the failure of financial legislation during this session can now be placed with certainty.

—Heister Clymer, chairman of the new democratic national committee, is the man who in his devotion to the Confederate cause, even went back on the democratic doctrine of state sovereignty. He voted and worked against arming the State of Pennsylvania to repel rebel invasion.

—Our southern brethern keep right on "burying the animosities of the war', by erecting monuments to dead traitors. A confederate monument just dedicated at Woodstock, Va., has this patriotic and rebellion-forgetting inscription:

> "They died in defence of the south. In the war between the states, from 1861 to 1865. The soldier died for his country. Success is not patriotism, defeat is not rebellion.

—The removal of the State Capital to Philadelphia is being again agitated. It is proposed to pass a bill submitting the question to a vote of the people of the State, with the understanding that the corporate authorities of Philadelphia shall bind the city to furnish the necessary buildings without cost to the State.

—State Senator Murphy, of Davenport, Iowa, a democrat and catholic, has been publicly denounced by the Catholic laity of that city for introducing into the legislature a proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting sectarian appropriations. The indignation meeting was held in the church in which the senator is in the habit of worshiping—which indicates it had a priestly origin.

Gov Ames, of Mississippi, will not be impeached by the legislature of that State for the simple reason that they can not find the smallest peg to hang an impeachment suit on. His only crime is that he is a republican, and impeachment by the legislature is not the proper mode of proceeding against that awful crime in the South, the regular remedy is to run the criminal "into the swamps," if after due warning by "the people" (in mask) he does not resign his office and leave the state. They never return from "the swamps." There is a shorter way than impeachment to punish and prevent republicanism.

—Charles James Faulkner (Democratic-Rebel), member of congress from West Virginia, proposed a resolution of inquiry to the Secretary of War, asking why the workmen at the Government shops at Harper's Ferry in 1861 were not paid? To this Secretary Belknap made prompt answer, that the reason the men were not then paid was because the Paymaster—name of Murphy, absconded into the Rebel lines with the money, ($57,000) given to him to pay the men, and that the Government has never yet been able to recover the money from Mr. Murphy, and, also, that a like failure has marked the efforts made by the Federal authorities to collect this stolen cash from Murphy's bondsman, whose name is Charles James Faulkner Also, that if the money could be recovered the unpaid workmen, who entered the Rebel army to fight for the independence of the Sunny South, cannot now be found, and, futhermore, if they could their claim on the Government has been forfeited by treason under the laws. Since which answer very little has been heard from Charles James Faulkner, M. C. from West Virginia—and that investigation seems to have fallen through.

—Bowen has written a letter asserting that Beecher is a villain blacker than he has yet been painted. In reference to the charges H. W. uses the following strong language: If I am what I am alleged to be and have been what he alleges I have been, and he knew it and permitted it without word of warning to me or to the church, he has committed a crime against this church and against morality, and if it was not so, and the allegation is a lie and it is a lie, before God I pronounce it!—[Great applause]—then he was guilty, I will not say of a more heinous crime, but another yoked fellow. black, both of them, and both of them from the pit. For I pronounce the allegations absolutely false that have been made. And since the matter has been published in the newspapers, and his name is attached to it, he has got to face these facts, and he has got to produce his evidence. And as for myself, I have only this to say. I pronounce all the insinuations and allegations that he has made as false, and, with Almighty God before me and the judgment day, I arraign him as a slanderer and a liar!

—American cotton goods continue to go to Europe in increased shipments, with encouraging prospects of further growth of the trade. Mr. Hathaway, agent of the Fall River Mills, who recently returned from England, made arrangements to ship regularly of cotton goods to the market. He reports that American goods are of better quality than English and bring better prices there in open market. One of the largest cotton dealers in Germany called on Mr. Hathaway, and a long negotiation was had concerning shipments to his country. Another dealer, who represented a house in Japan, has been making the same inquiries with a view of buying for the market. In consequence of the prospective trade, of which there seems every assurance, large domestic contracts are being made with the mills at a very handsome advance over the present ruling rates. The mills, employing 13,000 operatives, are again at work at full time.

All this American prosperity and glory democratic patriots mourn over and wish to do away with. To that end they have a free trade bill now pending in the house. As the Buffalo Courier says, these goods are "imported out of the country"—right [illegible] of Old England. We don't [illegible] the current of trade stopped and the [illegible] Democracy does.—*Buffalo Express.*

Sheriff Sales.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* to issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, Pennsylvania, I have levied upon the following described real estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of Feb. 1876, at one o'clock P. M., the following property to wit.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land situated in the Borough of Smethport, County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit. Being square No. 8, in the general plan of said Borough; bounded on the north by North Street; east by Fulton Street; south by Green Street, and west by State Street, containing one and three-fifths acres, more or less. Two two-story houses, two out-houses, one hen house and young orchard.

ALSO—Square No. 5, in the said plan of said Borough, of Smethport, bounded on the north by North line of the Borough, east by Fulton Street; south by North Street, and west by State Street, containing four-fifths of an acre, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of L. R. Train, at the suit of A. N. Taylor.

C. S. KING, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Feb. 1, 1876.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Levari Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county Pa., I have levied upon the following described real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 28th day of Feb. A. D 1876, at one o'clock, P. M.

All that certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in McKean County, Pennsylvania, known as the "Lafayette Coal Lands," and bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No 115 one hundred and fifteen of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Lafayette township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, conveyed to James Bond, and running thence east one hundred and ten perches; thence south along line of lot No. 117 one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighty perches, thence east ninety six perches and five tenths of a perch; thence north 1° 15' east one hundred and seventy five perches and seven tenths of a perch; thence along the east line of lot No 116, one hundred and sixteen, north 1° 30' east one hundred and sixty nine perches and six tenths of a perch; thence north 1° 15 east one hundred and eighty eight perches and seven tenths of a perch; thence east one hundred and thirty eight perches and six tenths of a perch, thence south two hundred and eighteen rods or perches; thence east two hundred and eighteen perches; thence south four hundred and seventy four perches; thence west two hundred and seventy eight perches, thence along the east line of lot No. 115 one hundred and fifteen aforesaid, north three hundred and thirty four perches and eight tenths of a perch to the place of beginning containing sixteen hundred and one and 10-100 acres be the same more or less, it being part of lot No. 118, one hundred and eighteen of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Lafayette and Keating townships, McKean county Pennsylvania, and parts of Warrants No. 2247 (two thousand two hundred and forty seven) 2248 (two thousand two hundred and forty eight) 2252 (two thousand two hundred fifty two) 2253, (two thousand two hundred and fifty three) and 2259 (two thousand two hundred and fifty nine)

ALSO all that other lot Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No 115, one hundred and fifteen aforesaid, and running thence east one hundred and two perches thence along lines of lot No. 116 (one hundred and sixteen) north one hundred and sixty five perches and eight tenths of a perch, and east one hundred and four perches; thence north 1° 15, east one hundred and eighty eight perches and seven tenths of a perch; thence west eight hundred and three perches and four tenths of a perch, thence along lines of lot No 105 (one hundred and five) south eighty perches and west fifty seven perches and three tenths of a perch; thence south one hundred and twenty one perches and nine tenths of a perch; thence west one hundred and two perches and seven tenths of a perch; thence south one hundred and twenty eight perches and five tenths of a perch; thence along the north line of lots Nos 84, (eighty four) 113, (one hundred and thirteen) and 114, (one hundred and fourteen) south 88° 30' east, three hundred and four perches and eight tenths of a perch, thence along the east line of lot No 114 (one hundred and fourteen) south one hundred and sixty four perches and five tenths of a perch, then along the south line of lots Nos. 114, (one hundred and fourteen) 113, (one hundred and thirteen) 84, (eighty four) 82, (eighty two) and 68 (sixty eight) west four hundred and fifty eight perches and seven tenths of a perch; thence along the east line of lot No 70 (seventy) south 2° west one hundred and sixty nine perches and seven tenths of a perch, thence south twelve perches and five tenths of a perch, thence east seven hundred and six perches thence along the west line of lot No 115 (one hundred and fifteen) north three hundred and forty perches, thence along lines of lot No 119 (one hundred and nineteen) north one hundred and sixty eight perches and one tenth of a perch east one hundred and ten perches and south one hundred and seventy one perches and one tenth of a perch; thence along the north line of lot No 118 (one hundred and eighteen) south 88° 31' east ninety perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty five hundred and seventy seven acres and eight tenths of an acre of land, be the same more or less, being the west part of lot 118 (one hundred and eighteen) of the Bingham Lands, in Lafayette Township, and parts of Warrants Nos. 2246, (two thousand two hundred and forty six) 2247, (two thousand two hundred forty seven) 2253 (two thousand two hundred and fifty three) 2254 (two thousand two hundred and fifty four) 2257 and 2258.

ALSO—Another lot, Beginning at eighty perches east from the southwest corner of lot No. 118 (one hundred and eighteen) aforesaid thence along the south line of said lot east three hundred and eighty perches, thence south three hundred and fifty six perches to a beech corner; thence N. 89° W. one hundred and eighty eight perches, thence north two hundred perches, thence N. 89° W one hundred and ninety two perches, thence north one hundred and forty three perches and five tenths of a perch to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and ninety and six-tenths acres of land, more or less, being lot No 121, in Lafayette and part of Warrants Nos. 2243, 2245, with the allowance appertaining to said lands.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of the Lafayette Coal Company at the suit of [illegible], Trustees.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Feb. 1, 1876.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Fieri. Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of Feb. A. D 1876, at one o'clock P. M., the following described tract or parcel of land to wit.

All that certain piece parcel or tract of land situated in Keating township, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit On the north by lot No. 29, of the allotment of the Bingham Lands in said township, conveyed to Willis Barrett; on the east by lot No 201, contracted to James Hussey; on the south by lot No. 24, conveyed to William Ripley; and on the west by lot No. 29, conveyed to Willis Barrett, aforesaid, containing fifty-two acres and five-tenths of a acre, more or less, it being lot No. 73 of the allotment of the Bingham Lands in Keating township aforesaid, and part of Warrant No. 2330.

ALSO—One other lot bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot No. 13, of the allotment of the Bingham Lands in Keating Township, McKean County, conveyed to Elias J. Cook; on the east by lot No. 347; on the south by lot No. 349; and on the west by lot No 50; and lot No. 18, conveyed to Oshea R. Bennett, containing sixty-six acres and three tenths of an acre, be the same more or less, it being lot No. 345, of the allotment of the Bingham Lands in Keating township, aforesaid, and part of Warrant No. 2330.

ALSO—Another lot bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by lot No. 29, of the allotment of the Bingham Lands in Keating township, McKean county, conveyed to Willis Barrett; on the east by lot No. 16, and conveyed to Oshea R. Bennett and lot No. 50; on the south by lot No. 24, conveyed to William Ripley; and on the west by lot No. 73, contracted to James Hussey; containing fifty two acres and five tenths of an acre, be the same, more or less, it being lot No. 201, of the allotment of the Bingham Lands in Keating Township, aforesaid, and part of Warrant No. 2330.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of James Hussey at the suit of the Bingham Trustees.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Feb. 5, 1876.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Pl Fieri. Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of Feb. 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described tract or parcel of land to wit:

All that piece or parcel or tract of land situated in the township of Eldred County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a beech corner of Warrant No 6129: thence east one hundred and thirty-two and seven tenths perches to the northwest corner of lot No 8; thence south twenty two perches to a post; thence west one hundred and thirteen and five tenths perches to a post; thence south two and five tenths perches to a post; thence west one hundred and twenty-two perches to a post; thence north fifty-five and four tenths perches to a maple; thence east sixty-four and eight-tenths perches to a post; thence north twenty one and five tenths perches to a post; thence east thirty-eight perches to a line of lands of King and Bell; thence south to the beginning, containing fifty-nine and two-tenths acres, be the same more or less.

ALSO—All that piece, parcel or tract of land situated, lying and being in the township of Eldred, county of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post in the south east corner of lot of land sold by F. D. Wheeler and wife, to Byron Alford; thence south fifty seven rods, thence west sixty rods, thence north thirty eight and three tenths rods; thence north seventy-two degrees east by the line of said lot sixty three rods to the place of beginning, containing eighteen and one-eight acres, be the same, more or less One house 24 by 40 ft., a fine apple orchard, 60 acres in meadow, balance under the plow and pasture all improved.

ALSO—All that piece, parcel or tract of land situated, lying and being in the township of Eldred, county of McKean, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit Beginning at a post on the south bank of the Allegany river, being the northwest corner of the lands of J. M Gender, thence south thirteen perches to a post, thence south seventy-two degrees, west sixty perches to a post thence north thirteen perches to a post on the south bank of the Allegany river, thence down said river to the place of beginning containing four and seven eighths acres be the same more or less. Two steam mills, six mill houses in connection with the mills and there is two hundred rods in length of boom running up the river.

ALSO—All the following lot of land situated in the township of Eldred county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania to wit Being part of Patent No. 4223, bounded as follows Beginning at a post corner standing on the south bank of the Allegany river one hundred and forty two perches north and fifty nine perches west of the northeast corner of Patent No. 6129, and being the northeast corner of lot surveyed for Thomas Robbins, thence by line of said lot, south sixty perches to a soft maple tree and post corner thence east ninety two perches to a post corner, thence north fifty-three perches to a post corner on south bank of the Allegany river, thence up the bank of the same by the several courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, containing thirty three acres and ninety-one perches, strict measure, be the same, more or less,

ALSO—All that tract or parcel of land situated in the Township of Eldred, County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, on the west side of the Allegany river, being part of Warrant numbered 89 bounded and described as follows to wit. Beginning at a beech corner one hundred perches north of the southeast corner of Warrant No 89 thence south fifty perches to a hemlock, thence west three hundred and forty three perches to a post, thence north fifty perches to a post thence east three hundred and fifty three perches to the place of beginning, Containing one hundred and seven and two-tenths acres, more or less

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Alford & Johnson, at the suit of W. L. Chrisman

C. S KING, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Feb 1, 1876,

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend Ex*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of McKean, State of Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of Feby A. D 1876, at one o'clock p m the following described tract or parcel of land, to wit

The following Real Estate situate in the Township of Bradford, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit. Beginning at a post in the highway at the intersection of the roads leading from Marshburg to Bradford and from Bradford to Lafayette corners, thence west by line of old Marshburg road one hundred and ten rods to a post at northeast corner of lot No. 276 thence south ninety seven and a half rods to a beech at the northwest corner of lot No. 151 thence east eighty eight rods to a post in the highway in the north line of lot No. 151 thence northerly by west line of highway, one hundred and one rods to place of beginning containing fifty two acres being part of lot No. 149 in Warrant 3905 of the Kingsbury survey of lands in said Township about thirty acres improved with one frame dwelling house, one frame barn about thirty bearing apple trees, and a well of water thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and will be sold as the property of Benjamin Jewett at the suit of School Directors of Bradford Township.

C S KING, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Smethport Pa, Feb. 1, 1876

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Al. Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of Feb. A. D 1876, at one o'clock P. M., the following described tracts or parcels of land, to wit

All that piece, parcel or tract of land situated, lying and being in the Township of Liberty, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Commencing at a post on the southeast corner of lot No. 393, and thence running northeastwardly one hundred and twenty six and four tenths rods, more or less, to a post corner, thence south eighty four rods, more or less, to a post corner; thence southwestwardly one hundred and twenty-six and four-tenths rods more or less to a post corner; thence north eighty two and five tenths rods, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing sixty acres and two-tenths of an acre, more or less, being lot No. 395, of the allotment of Bingham Lands in Liberty Township and part of Warrant No. 3454. Two frame houses, one frame barn, and a number of fruit trees and about forty acres improved.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Zeph Borrows at the suit of H. A. Lillibridge.

C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Feb. 5, 1876.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE OF A writ of Vend. Ex issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county, Pa., I have levied upon the following described Real Estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of Feb. 1876, at one o'clock P. M.

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the Township of Ceres, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows. Beginning at the centre of the Public Road, and in the north line of lot No. 152 of the allotment of Keating and Company's lands in said township; thence west one hundred and three and five tenths (103.5) rods to a post corner, thence north forty six rods to a post thence east seventy seven and to tenths (77.2) rods to the centre of the public road, thence by said road south thirty three and one half (33½) degrees east fifty five and one tenth (55.1) rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty six acres strict measure, be the same, more or less. Reserving therefrom two small lots heretofore sold from the same, and for the purpose of a school house and burial ground.

Seized, and taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Jesse Howard, at the suit of Grow & Bro,

C. S. KING, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa. Feb. 1. 1876.

Administrators Notice.

In re. estate of Delos F. Pierce.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of the above named Delos F. Pierce, late of Otto township, in McKean county, have been granted to H. K. Barton, residing in said township of Otto. All persons therefore having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same to the said H. K. Barton without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of the same.

H. K. BARTON, Administrator.

Feb 15, 1876.-46-6t

Railroad Time Tables.

McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.
Clermont	8.20 a m	1.40 p m
Wernwag	8.28	1.48
Hamlin	8.56	2.00
Colegrove	9 00	2 05
Crosby	9.04	2 09
Smethport	9.24	2.25
Farmers Val.	9.39	2.40
Frisbees	9.49	2.50
Larrabees	9.58 a m	2.58 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Express;
Larrabee	11.28 p m	8.00 p m
Frisbees	11.38	8.08
Farmers Val.	11.50	8.17
Smethport	12 05 p m	8 29
Crosby	12.20	8.43
Colegrove	12.24	8.46
Hamlin	12 30	8.50 p m
Wernwag	12.42	
Clermont	12.54	

S. V GODDEN, Supt.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'y.

Going South.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Accom.	Express.
Buffalo	7 30 a m	8.05 a m	4.00 p m
Olean	10 35	4.15 p m	7.10
Eldred	11 11		7.45
Larabees	11 20		7 52
P't Allegany	11.42		8.14
Emporium	12.40		9.15

Going North.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	Accom.
Emporium	4 00 a m	1.40 p m	
P't Allegany	5.01	2.48	
Larabees	5 24	3.07	
Eldred	5 32	3 15	
Olean	6 21	4.03	6.40 a m
Buffalo	9.15	7.10	2.00 p m

H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22, 1875, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

Westward.

KANE ACCM.	leaves	Renovo	4 50 p. m.
"	"	Driftwood	5 58 p. m.
"	"	Emporium	6 55 p m.
"	"	St. Marys	7 55 p m
"	"	arr at Kane	9 30 p m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m.
"	"	Renovo	11 05 p. m.
"	"	Emporium	1 10 p m.
"	"	St. Marys	2 00 p m.
"	"	arr. at Erie	7 50 p. m.

Eastward.

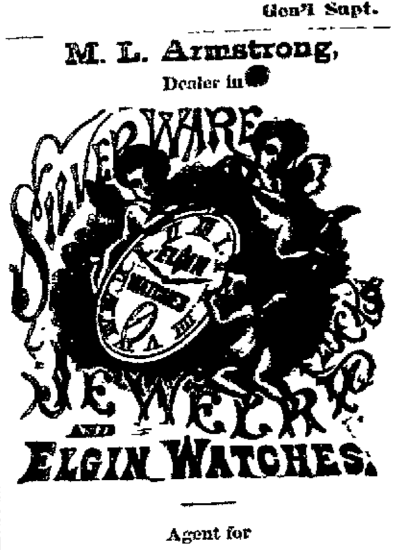
RENOVO ACCM	leaves	Kane	8 00 a. m
"	"	St Marys	9 43 a m
"	"	Emporium	10 45 a m.
"	"	Driftwood	11 45 a. m.
"	"	Renovo	1 05 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	11 20 p m.
"	"	Kane	3 50 p. m.
"	"	St. Marys	5 10 p m
"	"	Emporium	6 05 p m.
"	"	Renovo	8 25 p m
"	"	arr. at Philadelphia	6 50 a. m.

Renovo Accm. and Kane Accm. connect east and west at Erie with Low Grade Division and B. N. Y. & P R. R.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

M. L. Armstrong,

Dealer in



Agent for

ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS

in McKean County.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

J. G. EATON,

DEALER IN

Heavy & Shelf Hardware,
OILS, PAINTS,
GLASS, PUTTY,
TIN & WOODEN WARE,
New Store,
Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water
12–35 SMETHPORT, PA.

T. MULLIN, Jr.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES,
LIQUORS,
& SECARS.

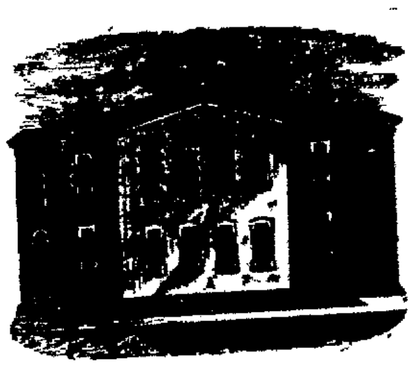
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Port Allegany Planing Mill.

BARRETT BROTHERS,

CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
AND
HOUSE MOULDINGS.
Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, &c
Port Allegany, Pa

SMETHPORT



GRADED SCHOOL.

The Winter Term Closes

March 17, 1876

Spring Term Opens March 22, 18

J. W. Kales, Principal.

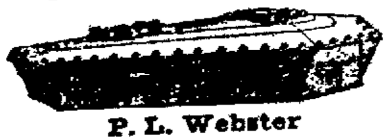
S. R. Smith,

Dealer in,

DRY GOODS
AND
Groceries,
At Hamlin Station,

Respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

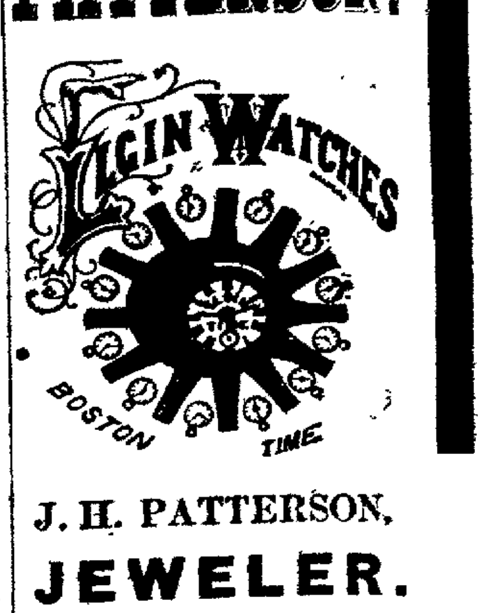
Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

PATTERSON.



J. H. PATTERSON,

JEWELER.

Having established a Jewelry store in the MINER Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.

May 13, 1875.

"A Woman fair to look upon."

SARA, THE PRINCESS.

Facsimile of a Celebrated Oil Painting by **BROCHART**, in 21 oil colors—size 17x22 inches. The royal beauty of face and form, rich Oriental costume, romantic Eastern landscape back-ground, with its well, palm trees, flocks, tents, and long stretch of desert and distant boundary of mountains, combine to form a rare and lovely picture. It would grace the walls of any public or private gallery. **CANVASSERS** are wild over it, and are competing for the **cash** : premiums Send for our splendid offer.—Address,

J. B. FORD & Co., New York City.

LOOK!

NEW GOODS	at	**A. N. TAYLOR'S!**
NEW GOODS	at	**A. N. TAYLOR'S!**

Having just returned from the Eastern cities, where I have purchased **FOR CASH** the largest stock of goods of every description ever offered for sale in this county, and having purchased my goods at very much below their value, purpose dividing the profits with my customers. Always giving the best the market affords in Seasonable Dress Goods of the newest designs and of the best quality, at as low prices as can be found in Northern Pennsylvania.

WHITE GOODS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR,

in new styles, of choice quality, and at low prices

EMBROIDERIES OF EVERY NAME AND STYLE.

PRINTS Too numerous to mention, Warranted fast colors, for **8c per yd.**

Bleached Muslin, good yd. wide - - - 10c per yd.

16-Bone Corsets, for .75 | 200 reversible shawls, at $2

LADIES SUITS—MADE TO ORDER.

MOURNING GOODS IN ENDLESS VARIETY:

AUSTRALIAN CRAPES, BLACK ALPACAS, COBERGS, TAMISE & BIRETTES CLOTHS,

FINE BLACK, BROWN, BLUE & SLATE ALPACAS AT 2 SHILLINGS.

A GENUINE GROSGRAIN SILK FOR $1 50 PER YD.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLA

Our Notion Department

is full to overflowing, as well as all others, which can readily be seen by taking a peep therein

Clothing Department

is full, including all the novelties of the season We have All Wool, warranted

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, FOR $8 50. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS in every variety and style. Also the largest stock of *HATS and CAPS in McKEAN COUNTY.*

An immense stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, QUEENSWARE, TRUNKS, VALISES, DRUGS, MEDICINE, WILLOW WARE CHROMO & OIL PAINTINGS, LADIES' HAND BASKETS, HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.

HARDWARE,

Including Nails, Iron, French, German, English and American Cutlery, Saws, Oils, Paints, Farming Tools, Fishing Tackling. ☞ Nails $4 per 100 pounds.

Canned and Dried Fruits, Flour, Pork, Hams, Lard, Trout, White Fish Mackerel, beside many articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.

A. N. TAYLOR.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

—x—

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. AL

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

OBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street.
Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE and STONE WORK DONE TO ORD

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1876.

Local and Miscellaneous.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— Donation to-night.

— Theodore Tilton in Olean the 24th.

— Cattaraugus county will celebrate the Fourth at Olean.

— The days are about an hour longer than they were a month ago.

— There seems now a prospect for some sound winter weather.

— Buffalo has had the small pox, and now it has got James G. Clark.

— The Lyceum Dramatic Entertainment has been indefinitely postponed.

— Frank Wright was in Buffalo last week selecting furniture for his new hotel.

— Parties in Olean are talking of testing the [illegible] resources of [illegible].

— Donation for the benefit of Rev. Whitney to-night. You are going, of course.

— The Smethport Lyceum stands adjourned until Tuesday evening of Court week.

— Miller, of the Elk Democrat, seems to have hard luck. Gould is "sorry for" him now.

— Great preparations are being made for the select Hop next Tuesday evening, especially by the young ladies.

— The Ithaca Calendar Clock manufactory was destroyed by fire last Saturday. Loss, $80,000, insured for $50,000.

— And the Reporter office has been "illuminated" by one "handsome countenance" to relieve its every day ugliness.

— The Bennett House now sports a spick and span, brand-new, slick and slim bartender. He is an importation from Buffalo.

— The Harrisburg Patriot gives circulation to the rumor that Additional Law Judge, S. P. Wetmore contemplates resigning his office.

— They tried hard to get up another scandal in Buffalo that would excel the [illegible], but it was squelched in court.

— Representative Backus and Clerk Rogers have been spending a few days at home, taking advantage of the recess of the Legislature.

— G. W. Sartwell has presented us with an egg measuring only 4 by 11 inches in diameter. It is a small affair, but George is young yet.

— We are advancing. If the newly elected council's orders we will not be pestered with cows on the streets the present year at all events.

— Get one of those new five gallon oil cans at Sprague's hardware store, and you won't have to carry an oil can by your side every time you go to town.

— Charley Brown, of Allen, made us a pleasant call on Saturday last, and urged our attendance at his dance in Port Allegany. [illegible] Sorry we couldn't go.

— H. N. Reeder, of Farmer's Valley, killed two very small beeves a few days ago that dressed [illegible] pounds. [illegible]

— The borough election was very quiet and [illegible]. There was only one ticket in the field and the candidates had a sure thing. The township follows [illegible] pretty [illegible] same.

— The members of the Lyceum are rehearsing a popular drama for the benefit of the public at no distant day. Booth, Jos Jefferson and Maggie Mitchell must look out for their laurels.

— One of the MINER boys received a handsome wood cut on Monday, Valentine day, it suggests that the fellow [illegible] his name and [illegible] his mouth [illegible] his photograph.

— The rain, mud, high water and generally miserable state of the weather prevented many from this place from hearing Robt Collyer's lecture last Friday evening. It was a very fine lecture.

— The lumber market is brightening up. Owing to the open winter and small quantity of logs put into the mills, the dealers and mill owners are more hopeful and lumber is in more demand and prices tending higher.

— The only temptation to belong to the borough council is the prospect of the next annual Thanksgiving dinner to be given to that honorable body by the Burgess, in accordance with resolution passed at the last election.

— Mr. Turnbower has bought the building occupied by Pat Rowan, near the depot, and will fit it up to rent. Depot Agent, Frank [illegible] is to occupy it as a dwelling house. Where Pat. will drop down next our reporter was unable to learn.

— The thickheaded gentry of Buffalo flocked to hear and see Bessie Turner one evening last week, and went wild over her beauty of form and figure. It now turns out that it wasn't Bessie Turner at all, but a well got up fraud to make a little money out of her questionable notoriety. Sharp, wasn't it?

— We have all heard and read a good deal about Theodore Tilton during the past year. We can now see him and hear him next Thursday evening. Whatever may be our opinion of the part he performed in the great Brooklyn scandal, there is no question about his remarkable talents, and his lecture will undoubtedly be well worth hearing, to say nothing of the curiosity to see the man.

— As Robt. Walters, of this borough, was going home the other evening he walked off from the abutment of the iron bridge, striking luckily upon his feet in the water up to his waist ten or fifteen feet below. As he fell he struck his hands against the bridge, thus saving himself from striking on his head. No harm was done more than a good wetting and the loss of a bundle that he was carrying. It was a very dark night, and Bob was excusable, but he was a surprised individual for a few moments.

Lyceum Programme.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 29, 1876.

Select Reading—Beverly Dowhey, Misstory.
Essays—Mrs. H. King, Miss Kate Freeman.
Declamations—Miss Rota Sartwell H. S. Stanley.
Ten Minute speech—W. A. Williams.
Five Minute Speech—Miss Cora Backus.
Paper—Mrs. Thos. King, Miss Lia Moses.
Questions and answers
Music under charge of Miss Kate Freeman.
Disputants—Dr. E. G. Brown, Prof. J. W. Stiles.
Question for debate—Resolved, That invention tends to accelerate the mental and moral progress of mankind.

Wanted—An Explanation.

The question has been asked us a dozen of times during the past week, "why do not our new Commissioners go on and finish the jail." We are unable to answer the question satisfactorily, and have as yet been unable to find any one who could do so.

It is certainly a mystery, the solution of which is a matter of some importance to the people. The money has been raised, and is in the hands of Deputy Treasurer Hamlin. Carpenters could have been hired fifty per cent. cheaper than they can be a month from now, and there seems no reason why the inside work of the building and enough cells for the accommodation of the prisoners could not just as well have been completed by the February term of Court as to let the work stop, the building stand idle, with the Sheriff deprived of the dwelling to which he is justly entitled, and the county compelled to pay Potter County for keeping our prisoners unnecessarily. It is estimated by good judges that it will cost the county $1000 to place the work on the jail in as good a state of advancement as it was on the day it was turned over to the new board, and the increase in the price of labor when Spring opens will add another thousand. There may be good reasons why the work continues to be abandoned, but a good many people with pretty long heads are at a loss to guess why it is so, and a sensible reason therefor would be thankfully received by the taxpayers.

Will some one who is posted as to the whys and wherefores of the Commissioner's Office rise and explain?

Our Centennial.

In response to the call published last week, a large number of the most prominent citizens of the borough assembled at the Court House on Saturday evening to talk over the project of a county celebration of the coming Centennial Fourth of July.

The meeting was organized by the election of Hon B. D. Hamlin as President, and H. F. Barbour as Secretary.

After some discussion it was resolved that a committee with the President of the meeting as chairman, be appointed to confer with other townships and invite them to join with us in a county celebration.

The committee comprises the following gentlemen; Hon B. D. Hamlin, Chairman, W. A. Williams, E. G. Wheeler, G. M. Smith, and H. F. Barbour. The committee to report at an adjourned meeting to be held in the Court House on Wednesday evening of Court, Week, March, 1st.

The ball may now be considered fairly in motion and we look for one of the grandest patriotic celebrations in Smethport next Fourth of July that was ever witnessed in McKean county. We hope our friends in the other townships will all for once lay aside all local or sectional feelings and unite harmoniously and enthusiastically in a grand county celebration. After the next meeting we will be able to give more particulars.

P. S.—At a meeting of the above named committee at the office of B. D. Hamlin & Son, on Monday evening it was resolved that an invitation be extended through the columns of the Port Allegany Reporter, Bradford Era, and McKEAN CO. MINER, to the several townships of the county to send delegates or representatives to a county convention to be held at the Court House in Smethport, on Wednesday evening, March 1st., to complete arrangements for a Centennial Celebration of the Fourth of July, 1876. It was also decided that the members of the committee confer personally as far as possible with prominent men in the county with reference to the representation of the various townships in the convention.

The Bennett House Dining Room.

Among the many improvements and additions already made and in contemplation by neighbor Haskell, we may note particularly the dining room. It is being thoroughly renovated, newly floored and ceiled, and when finished will be fully up to the requirements of a first class hotel dining room. The floor is of two different kinds of wood, maple and cherry, the same as the halls. The ceiling is finished in four different kinds of wood—maple, cherry, ash, and chestnut—put on in alternate strips of about three inches in width, and subsequently oiled. The room promises to present a very fine appearance when finished, and with the new furniture and extension tables Haskell's roast beef will be more greedily relished by the constitutionally hungry Buffalo drummer than ever before. With such pleasant surroundings it will be hardly possible to drive them from the table.

$47,600.

It may seem a large story, but it is nevertheless the fact, that the above sum, $47,600, represents the value of the money orders that have been sent from the Smethport Post-office during the eighteen months ending January 1 1876. This is a fair show of business for a small office, and we will venture to say that few offices in towns of twice or three times the population of Smethport can make as good a report. It is not strange that money is scarce here.

Will some bloated bondholder be so kind as to build a Hall (and call it an Opera House) for the benefit of the Smethport Dramatic Association? A relentless resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at their last meeting has driven them out on the cold, cold world—with a fine lot of seats and stage fixtures on their hands. They are to be stored for the present, while "Academy Hall" will continue to maintain a dreary and cheerless existence for the exclusive pleasure and profit of "The School."

The Borough Caucus,

Which was held on Monday evening in the court-room, was the most remarkable caucus ever assembled in Smethport. It was remarkable for the attendance and perfect harmony that prevailed. The meeting was organized by electing L. Rogers as chairman and Dr. E. G. Brown as Secretary. A committee of ten was appointed to make up a ticket, which was unanimously adopted, after substituting two gentlemen in the place of two who declined to serve. The following resolution was then presented for the action of the meeting:

RESOLVED That it is the sense of the taxable inhabitants of this Borough that hereafter no cattle, horses, sheep, or swine should run at large within this Borough during any portion of the year, and the council elected to morrow are hereby instructed to pass ordinances carrying out the wishes herein expressed.

After considerable discussion, the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution were called for. The chairman therefore called each gentlemans name, which was recorded by the secretary, with the way he voted. None but taxpayers were allowed to vote. There were 48 votes cast, of which 40 were in favor of the adoption of the resolution and 8 opposed to it. The advocates of making a pasture of the borough streets and a barnyard of the side-walks were evidently worsted.

The caucus then adjourned SINE DIE.

Young Men's Social Club.

Theodore Tilton has been engaged by the Young Men's Social Club, of Olean, and will deliver his lecture entitled "The Problem of Life," at Blakes Opera House, on Thursday evening, February 24th. Mr Tilton has delivered this lecture in nearly all of our eastern cities with marked success, and has been indorsed by many leading papers throughout the country. Blake's Opera House will probably be crowded to its utmost capacity on the evening of the 24th.

Excursions trains will run as follows to accommodate those wishing to attend this lecture

LEAVING,

Smethport. at	5:15 P. M.
Larrabee.	5 45 "
Eldred.	5 55 "
State Line.	6 10 "
Portville.	6.20 "
Westons.	6 30 "
Arriving at Olean.	6 45 "

RETURNING.

Train 12 will stop at Union St., for parties from Port Allegany. Round trip tickets from Smethport and return $1.25.

By order of,
S. Y. GODDARD, Supt., M K & B. R.
J D YEOMANS, B. N. Y & P R. R.

Eldred Items.

—The late rains have raised the Allegany, very considerably, the water covering the flats for miles around.

—The Lyceum is increasing in interest and numbers, so much that a larger room is very much needed.

—M E Quarterly Meeting services were held at Prentissvale and Eldred last Saturday and Sunday. Among those present were Rev. Crittenden, of Cuba, N. Y., and Ward, of Pike Co. Pa. The former delivered an excellent discourse in the Union Church at Eldred Sunday evening.

— A man by the name of Daniel Root, in the employ of A. M. Benton, at Eldred, sought to escape from a falling pile driver by jumping from a pile of boards to the ground, and sprained his knee in consequence. His injuries are being rapidly mended by Dr. Sibley.

—A vote was taken in Eldred township at the election on Tuesday, on the question of prohibiting cattle from running at large in the highway. There were 128 votes cast in favor of the prohibition and 16 against.

—As usual in Eldred, there was no caucus, no organization, no printed tickets, etc., but everything was left undone until late on the morning of election. We hope to see this state of things altered at our next town meeting.

A FEW FACTS DEMONSTRATED BY FIGURES. — If a produce dealer bought a farmers crops last year; say his oats at 60 cts, his butter at 40 cts, and his wool at 50 cts, and because he failed during the year to get an advance on those prices to satisfy his rapacity, he holds them until this year, when the prices ruling are 40 cts. for oats, 25 cts. for butter and 35cts. for wool. Is any one going to buy of him at these prices because he proposes to sell them at cost? Not much! If a broker during the rebellion had paid as he must at one time, $2 72 for a gold dollar and held it from year to year because he could not get a profit on that price, would he not be laughed at to-day for even supposing any one would pay him cost for his dollar when it is only worth $1 14? These same incontrovertible facts are just as applicable to merchandising, and yet we often see great spread notices of selling off at cost for 60 days, just as though they thought the people would consider it a privilege to buy at cost, though their old antiquities cost from 25 to 100 per cent. more than fresh new styles of goods bought and sold at the present market value. But this cost dodge can no longer deceive the people; they have learned to go for their goods where merchandising is done on the Young American plan, where goods are sold at a profit, where few goods remain over 60 days, where new goods are received daily, and sold daily in such quantities that the discount on the purchases are the main profit relied upon, where all goods are marked in plain figures, where there is no deviation in prices, where the poor man's one dollar buys as much proportionately as the rich man's ten dollars, where goods have found to have declined in market since last weeks purchases they are marked squarely down to present values and sold, where the people delight to go and buy their dry goods, shawls, cloakings, furs, hats, caps, boots, feathers, fancy goods, holiday goods, in fact all goods useful and ornamental. Enquire for this place of all places to buy good goods cheap, and any one will tell you it is at E. O. SMITH's, & Co., Olean, N. Y.

Borough and Township Election.

The following are the persons elected to the township and borough offices as far as we have advices up to the time of going to press:

SMETHPORT BOROUGH.

Burgess—Thos. King.
Assistant Burgess—Hugh Glenn.
Council—W A. Williams, A. B Armstrong, H. F. Barbour, B. C. Corwin, John Digel, H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—L. Rogers, R. Sartwell.
Constable—E. F. Waller.
Justice of the Peace—G. M. Smith.
Assessor—N W Abbey.
Assistant Assessors—M A Sprague, Henry King.
Auditor—M A Sprague.
Poor Masters—Philetus Ford, Gilbert Lyman.
Judge of Election—J R Chadwick.
Inspectors of Election—Frank Kerns, Stephen Pattison.

KEATING TOWNSHIP.

Constable—A J Parker.
Assessor—J G Bayer.
Assistant Assessors—J H Duntley, G O Tyler.
Overseers of Poor—A D Burbank, C Smith.
Supervisors—S P Beckwith, Eben Gallup.
Town Clerk—B L Knapp.
Treasurer—P Gallup.
Auditor—S P Card.
Judge of Election—R. F. Robbins.
Inspectors—Ezra Kile, S D Young.

ELDRED TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace—Tie between Oscar Carpenter and D F Wheeler
Constable—Tie between McKean Dennis and C M slack.
Assessor—R. A Rice.
School Directors—C J Foster, G Butler
Supervisors—Willard Cummings, W. Wilmarth
Town Treasurer—Dr L. Barden.
Town Clerk—C H Kaufman.
Overseers of Poor—J P Groshong, J S Cotton
Judge of Election—G Butler.
Inspectors of Election—C M Kaufman, M Finnegan.
Auditor—W B Archibald.

HAMLIN TOWNSHIP.

Constable—J E B White.
Town Clerk—H W Burlingame.
Auditor—J W Dutcher.
Treasurer—J F Gallup
Poormasters—L B Fletcher, D Martin
Supervisors—J M Robinson, Wm Field
School Directors—Tainmey, J M Robinson.
Assessor—D Martin.
Assistant Assessors—Jos Field, J W Dutcher
Judge of Election—F E Peck.
Inspector—Jos Fields

BRADFORD BOROUGH.

Burgess—P T Kennedy.
Assistant Burgess—P L Webster
Council—P L Webster, F W Davis, C J Lane, A C Switzer, John A Evens, J W Brennan
Constable—Cyrus Davis.
Assessor—P L Webster
Assistant Assessors—Jas Broder, G D H Crooker
Justice of the Peace—Jas Broder.
School Directors—R T Lane, E A Van Scoy
Judge of Election—W Lord
Inspectors—John Rutherford, J E Jackson.
Auditor.—Chas Leigh.
Poormasters—J Moorhouse, John Lutherford.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace—P A McDonald.
Constable—L M Eastwood.
Supervisors—C G Barrett, S S Steele
School Directors—L I Rich, Wm Coleman, C H Cole.
Poormasters—C H Cole, L J Gallup.
Assessor—J K Moore.
Assistant Assessors—N R Bard, Eugene Mullin.
Judge of Election—D R Bennett.
Inspector—C W Bishop, L L Lillibridge.

SERGEANT TOWNSHIP.

Supervisors—G R Moore, John Martin.
Assessor—James Morgan.
Assistant Assessors—P Van Every, John Martin.
Constable—P Fitzsimmons.
Treasurer—T L Sartwell.
School Directors—Jas Quinlisk, W Brewer.
Poormasters—Wm Griffis Richard Glover.
Auditor—J J Boyce.
Judge of Election—Orrin Perry
Inspectors of Election—C H Moore, Geo Brehmer.

ANNIN TOWNSHIP.

Constable—J B Kinney,
Town Clerk—W W Tubbs.
Supervisors—Theron Cooper, John Kinney.
School Directors—John Kinney, P G Hulitz
Poormasters—J S Hodges, Hugh Bradley.
Assessor—G W Winship.
Assistant Assessors—P F Bishop, William Splain.
Auditor—M J Hadley.
Judge of Election—Henry Smith.
Inspectors—Thos Connelly, Chas Tayler.

John R. Lee, Nelson K. Hopkins and Geo. W. Tift, of Buffalo, were in town last week, on business in relation to the sale of the extensive tract of land in Bradford township, of which Messrs Lee and Hopkins are Trustees, advertised in our columns a few weeks ago. The sale was postponed to some future date, of which due notice will be given.

Haffey stated editorally last week that he would "announce either the closing up or continuance of the New Era" in the next issue. Unless sufficient encouragement is given in the way of subscriptions and advertisements, the paper will be discontinued. At all events the present editor will not occupy the chair longer than another week. We should regret to learn of the suspension of the paper for want of support, and had hoped Haffey would "hold out faithful to the end." We trust that he relinquishes the editorial chair for a more profitable field.

The proposition of J. Condit Smith to complete and equip the State Line Railroad has been approved by the Rochester Common Council and the Town Commissioners.

From Gen. D. S. Forbes.

The following chatty letter from Gen. Forbes, relates in a pleasant way his experience with Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. What he says will be appreciated by the thousands who have experienced instant relief from suffering by the use of that wonderfully effective compound.

FREDONIA, N. Y., April 6, 1875.

DR. FENNER—Dear Sir: You will please send me another bottle of your Golden Relief. It has become a fixture in my house as a medicine. We consider it invaluable, and cannot do without it. I must here relate an anecdote of your valuable Golden Relief. In the fall of 1872, in jumping from my carriage I sprained my ankle and was unable to walk. An agent of the Buffalo Courier called at my house (of course you know what he called for—it was to collect my subscription) and finding me in great pain, he commenced telling a wonderful story about a most wonderful medicine that he had found in Buffalo and that he would go and bring to me for trial, as it was in his valise. Imagine my surprise when I found it was your Golden Relief—made here in Fredonia! I sent to you for a bottle and after using it a few times the pain entirely left, and a speedy cure was obtained.

This agent of the Courier said he could not live without it, as he was an almost constant sufferer from Neuralgia, and that it was the only medicine that gave him instant relief. So you will see that others appreciate your wonderful medicine as well as myself, and I will add that in all the numerous cases where I or my family have tried it, it has never failed to give relief. So you will not wonder that we have learned to rely on it in all those cases for which you recommend it.

Yours truly,
D. S. FORBES.

C. T. Moore, proprietor of the celebrated wholesale tea and coffee house, 14 Front St., Rochester, N. Y., certifies that Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cured him of sore-throat more speedily than anything he has ever found. His family has learned to rely on it in Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, toothaches, etc., and would not be without it.

C. W. Tennant, Fredonia, N. Y., certifies that 2 bottles of Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cured him of a bad Rheumatism, after all other treatment had failed.

But why multiply evidence. It is everywhere conceded to be the greatest medical achievement of the present advanced stage of medical science. It is the great internal and external remedy for breaking up curing all Nervous, Congestive and Inflammatory complaints. Equalizes the circulation and causes sweating. 1. Relieves any pain in 3 to 30 minutes. 2. Cures any Bruise, Burn, Fresh cut, Wound or Felon without there ever being any soreness or mattering. Think of that! 3. It never fails to cure the worst cases of Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Colic or Bloody Flux.

Give it a trial. The best families in the land are now keeping it constantly in the house for family use, and attest to its extraordinary powers and healing capabilities to to conquer pain and annihilate disease from the system.

A large size sample bottle for 25 cents. Regular sizes 50c and $1. Each larger size holds three times as much as the next smaller. Ask for a circular entitled "People's Remedies." For sale by all dealers in medicines and by A. B. Armstrong, agent for Smethport.

— The ladies of Warren are to hold a centennial tea party on February 22.

At Frank Kern's

NEW SHOP

Is done all kinds of

BLACK-SMITHING

at the shortest notice and lowest rates

☞ FOR CASH ☜

Shop on Water street

Trial List. February Term, 1876.

27 Sept. Term, 1872.
Seth A Backus vs H P Mills & C L Bingham.
257 June Term 1873.
James Newell vs Joseph DeLong.
122 Sept Term, 1875.
G Boyer vs. I A Putnam
238, Sept. Term, 1875.
Agnes King vs. Nancy McEnally.
168, Dec. Term, 1875.
J R Boylan vs S R Rockwell

C K SARTWELL, Proth'y
Smethport Jan. 26, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the February Term of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County for Charters of Incorporation for the "KANESHOLM SWEDISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH," and the "KANESHOLM CEMETERY ASSOCIATION."

License Petitions.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following persons have filed in the Court of Quarter Session of McKean County, petitions for License as stated below, and that said applications will be presented at the February term, 1876.

C. V. Gillis, to sell vinous, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors, in quantities not less than one quart, with other goods and merchandise, Kane
Patrick McCartan, Hotel, Alton.
F. W. Meese, Hotel, Kane.
William & C. W. Hooker, Wholesale and Retail, Port Allegany
B. F. Wright, Hotel, Smethport.
James Hoilgan, Wholesale and Retail, Bradford
D. F. Pattison, Hotel, Larrabee.
T. Mullin, Jr. Wholesale and Retail, Port Allegany.
John H Driscoll, Hotel, Turtle Point.
Lester Goudy, Restaurant, Bradford
H Friedenberg, Hotel, Bradford Village.
R. L. Locker, Hotel, Kane
Keron Hanlon, Wholesale & Retail, Port Allegany
Peter Heaton, Restaurant, Bradford boro'.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Smethport, Jany. 17, 1876.
C. K. SARTWELL, Clerk. [LS]

JURY LIST—FEB. TERM 1876.

GRAND JURORS

Annin—Alex. Goodrich, E H Nichols, Cornelius Riley, Leonard Jewell.
Bradford Borough—Benj Dikeman, T J Melvin.
Ceres—John Dunn, Harvey Bridge.
Eldred—J Kaufman
Keating—Chas Orcesmire, H Cleaveland, Adam Brockam.
Lafayette—Orlando Hagadorne, W F Watrous.
Liberty—P A McDonald, Henry Hagar, Albom Crandall.
Sergeant—Lawrence Boyer, William Petrie,
Smethport Borough—Ransom Beckwith.
Wetmore—William Blew, Joseph Lydell, R M Campbell, Geo Welker.

OYER AND TERMINER JURORS

Annin—Asahel Holcomb, Chris Gorman
Bradford—Phil Ackley, John Wagner Z W Fisher, Philip Hooker, C H Foster, Daniel Lafferty, John Reynolds, Warren Guylock
Bradford Boro—Webster K Nye, Peter T Kennedy
Ceres—George Hickok, James R Grow, Abial J North, Michael Doyle
Eldred—A J Burden, S A Waldman, A R Bowers, Gilbert Moody, Rufus Farr, Daniel Wright, Oscar Carpenter
Hamlin—J W Dutcher
Keating—Michael Houble, O E Haven
Lafayette—George Hagadorn, John Hewitt
Liberty—R E Bellows, Owen Coyle, M Ostrander, John Robinson, E Fitch, Thomas McDowell, J J Abbey, William Hooker, Thomas Peet
Norwich—E H Eastwood, W P Dennison, Ghordis A Burdick
Otto—Alfred Merton, W P Baldwin
Sergeant—William E Batts, J H Tate
Smethport Boro—C L Douglass, Henry Herring, Frank Kerns
Wetmore—R Starsmere

ANDREW REILLY, } Jury Commis'rs.
O VOSBURG.
Smethport, Pa. Jany 22, 1876.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS President Judge and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL and LOYAL WARD, Associate Judges of the courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, Dec 31, A. D. 1875, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of next, Feb, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by the recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of said county of McKean, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as just.

Dated at Smethport, Feb. 2, 1876, and the 99th year of the Independence of the United States of America.
C. S KING, Sheriff.

M. A. SPRAGUE,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
SMETHPORT, PA.,

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Adzes
Axes
Augurs
Auger Bits
Awls
Axle clips
Axle grease
Apple pearers
Barn door hinges
Barn door rails
Barn door rollers
Base knobs
Bath brick
Bal casters
Bell cords
Beef pounders
Bells
Bench tools
Bench screws
Bevels
Bits
Blacking
Blind butts
Blind staples
Bolts, all kinds
Boot jacks
Borax
Boring machines
Brushes
Buckets
Bull rings
Butts, all kinds
Candle sticks
Cake turners
Calipers
Caps, percussion
Carpet stretchers
Cartridges
Castors
catches
Cattle leaders
Chain, all kinds
Chalk lines
Chalk
Crayons
[illegible], all kinds
Clamps
Cleavers
Clothes lines
Clothes wringers
Coal hods
Coffee mills
Corn cutters
Corn poppers
Crow bars
Curry combs
Curtain pins
Cutlery
Dippers
Dividers
Dog collars
Draw shaves
Egg beaters
Expansive bits
Faucets
Felloe plates
Files
Fluting machines
Forks all kinds
Freezers
Fry pans
Gate hinges
Gauges
Gimlets
Glazier's point
Glue
Glue pots
Grain scales
Gridirons
Gunpowder
Grindstones
Gun supplies
Hammers
Hand vises
Handles all kinds
Hasps and staples
Hatchets
Hay knives
Hinges all kinds
Hoes
Hooks all kinds
Horse pokes
Horse rakes
Horse nails
Irons all kinds—and Fluting, waffle and tuyere
Kettles
Keys
Knives
Lamps
Lanterns
Levels
Locks
Mallets
Match safes
Measuring tapes
Meat cutters
Molasses gates
Mop sticks
Mouse traps
Mowing machines
Nails
Oils
Oilers
Oil stones
Picks
Picture nails
Planes
Pullies
Pumps
[illegible]
Razors
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Rakes
Safety fuse
Sand paper
Sauce pans
Saws all kinds
Scales
Scoops, coal and grain
Screw drivers
Screws
Scythes
Shoe [illegible]
Shot
Shovels
Sieves
Spades
Spoons
Squares
Stoves
Tacks
Tea kettles
Tobacco boxes
Toe calks
Tongs
Trowels
Tin ware, all kinds
Vices
Varnish
Wad cutters
[illegible]
Whiffle tree hooks
White lead
Wrenches, Monkey
Wheel barrows &c. &c.

Also Agent for the reliable Grover & Baker S. M. Co. Call and see late improvements, &c., on this machine.

S. A. Bishop.
ARCHITECT
And Superintendent.
OFFICE—On second floor of MINER Block.
SMETHPORT, PA.

J. G. PELTON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
OLEAN, N. Y.

The finest cloths for Gents' wear constantly on hand. Suits cut and made in the latest styles, at reasonable prices, and a perfect fit guaranteed. v13-n2

EUREKA!
McCOY & REILLY
("SIDE HILL DRUGSTORE.")
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
FORD BUILDING, SMETHPORT, PA.

To Our Friends and the Public:

We would respectfuly and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the annexed will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery**, and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of

Miscellaneous Books, including works of the best authors. In **School Books** we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES,

POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends, and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,
McCoy & Reilly.

Fresh Arrival
OF
READY MADE CLOTHING
FOR
FALL & WINTER
At SAM. GUNZBERG'S.

WE have determined to make LOW PRICES LOWER. Our salesroom is filled with all the newest patterns and the best makes of the season. We have the most elegant

OVERCOATS

to be found, and of which we will make a specialty this year. Also a fine assortment

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, VALISES, &C

Buying only in large quantities, to supply,
Three Large Stores,
we are enabled to give you great inducements in prices. We offer a fine selection of

Youths, Boys & Childrens Clothing.

☞ All we ask is to call and examine our goods and weigh the extraordinary advantages we offer, and you will leave convinced that it is the best place to buy your good.

18-1y
Herman Cohn, Manager

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Kitchen Garden.

But little can be done out of doors in the Northern States at this season; see that everything is put in readiness for immediate use when wanted.

All seeds which have to be bought should be ordered now. Those saved on the place should be sifted or otherwise cleaned and made ready for use. All old doubtful seeds, especially those of parsnip, carrot, onion, and such as cannot be relied upon after the first year, should be burned. Have every parcel labeled with the date on the bags. Never trust to memory with seeds; when in doubt, get fresh ones.

Novelties are offered every year; these generally come with the claims of the European dealers that they are superior to the old standard sorts, but nine out of ten of them are seldom heard of after the first season. Trials of these novelties on a small scale are interesting, and once in a while we find a good thing, but never depend upon novelties for a crop.

The time to start hot beds will depend upon the locality. Six weeks before it will be safe to set out the plants is the proper time. Store the horse manure where it will not get too wet, and turn it occasionally.

Remove the sashes entirely from cold frames on mild days, and on cool days raise them at the back. Keep the plants in them as dormant as possible.

The past two months were very bad for preserving vegetables, as the weather was so warm that even with the doors and windows open, it has been scarcely possible to keep them from growing. When the doors are open, see that the roots are well covered to keep them from the light and from drying.

Paint and put tools in order for use. Give unpainted woodwork a coat of crude petroleum to fill the pores, so that moisture cannot enter.—*Agriculturist*.

Destroying Weeds.

A correspondent of the New England *Farmer* tells how he eradicates weeds, as follows: Some fifteen years ago I turned up an acre of rich land and sowed it at the proper season with rye. It came up perfectly well and promised a good crop. In the spring it looked very flourishing, but there soon appeared multitudes of weeds, which continued to flourish till, at the time for harvest, they were much more conspicuous than the rye. After thrashing, the straw, which I usually valued more than the grain, sold very ill, hardly at half the usual price in Boston. The rye itself was full of seeds, many of which refused to be separated by the winnowing. I determined to avoid this evil if I could; so I plowed up an acre next to that which had served me so ill, let it lie until next spring, and waited till a rich crop of weeds sprang up, which, when they were five or six inches high, I plowed in, and waited till another crop of somewhat taller weeds were in the same condition; these were plowed in, and afterward a third crop of the latest weeds was served in the same manner. It was then sown with rye and produced the cleanest and most beautiful and luxuriant crop I had ever seen. I have no doubt that the three crops of weeds did the land more good than an ample covering of farm manure would have done. The same course essentially pursued since has been equally successful.

An Unreasonable Taxpayer.

A strong and steady wind has been blowing from the east for a couple of days, says the Chicago *Tribune*, and of course the water pipes became stuffed up. He secured a plumber, and had the obstruction removed. It proved to be a mudpout five inches long. He wrapped it up in a handkerchief and waltzed down to the water office, and, unfolding the handkerchief, observed to the clerk: "What's that?" The clerk cast a glance at it, and, with a smile of contempt at the simplicity of the question, answered: "Why, you idiot, that's a fish." "I know it is," said the unhappy taxpayer; "I know it is, but where do you think I found it?" "I'm sure I don't know," replied the clerk, with a yawn, "and I'm sure I don't care." "Well, I found it in my water pipes." "You don't say you did!" replied the official, urbanely, and with a feeble show of interest; "must have been a pretty tight fit." "But, sir," yelled the citizen, "it's a bullpout! Is this what I pay my water rates for?" "Why, you fool," said the clerk, with a pitying smile, "you don't expect us to furnish you with goldfish or California salmon, do you?" Then he yawned and the taxpayer withdrew, respectfully slamming the door.

A Singular Dream.

The Detroit *Free Press* says that a manufacturer of that city one night recently dreamed that his warerooms were in flames. The dream awoke him, and as he was unable to go to sleep again, he at last decided to go to the building and satisfy himself that there was no danger. Arriving at his place of business he found the private watchman locking the back door which had been open, and a policeman extinguishing a fire in the hall, which had been saturated with kerosene oil and set on fire.

What is Fame, Anyway?

A nice looking young man was seen to spring from a Chicago street car the other day, and as he straightened out his joints and pulled down his shirt bosom, he was heard to mutter: "You may buy a box at the opera; you may get your name into the newspaper society reports; you may wear the flashiest diamond pin in town; you may be introduced to the governor; you may even write a poem; but if you go into a street car you are just as liable to be squeezed into a corner and sat down on by a fat woman with a baby as any one else!" And he walked off with the air of a martyr.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

Hon. Henry H. Starkweather, one of Connecticut's representatives in the House, died in Washington.... The revolutionists of Hayti have taken possession of the town of Jacmel. ....A dynamite factory exploded in Baltimore, several firemen being injured by falling walls.... It is now considered certain that the Boston defaulter Winslow took passage for Holland, with which country the United States has no treaty.... Cienfuegos is said to have been pillaged by Cuban insurgents.... The English explorer, Capt. E. L. Cameron, has succeeded in reaching the west coast of Africa, after a laborious journey across the country.

Patrick Gartland and wife were found near their farm, south of Rockford, Ill., frozen to death. They had been marketing during the day, and started home in an open wagon, both probably under the influence of liquor.... Great excitement was created in Greenpoint, N. Y., by the finding of a man's head wrapped in a newspaper. During the day it was identified as W. W. Simmons, a triphammer axle maker who had been missing for two days. Subsequently a man named Fuchs, who had been helper to Simmons in his work, was arrested, and on his house being searched the mutilated remains were found, stowed away in pails and boxes. Fuchs confesses the murder, saying he was instigated by the criminal intimacy between Simmons and Mrs. Fuchs.... Smith N. Hawes, recently city treasurer of Covington, Ky., acknowledges his accounts are short $16,000...... John Stellwagen, the private banker of Buffalo, N. Y., who was obliged to suspend payment, was so mortified that he committed suicide by drowning.

The Scotch National Rifle Association has accepted the American challenge for the championship of the world.... Drouth continues in the tobacco districts of Cuba.... The books of the New York immigration office show that only 84,560 immigrants arrived at that port in 1875, against 140,041 in 1874.... The State bank report of Massachusetts shows 180 savings banks, 720,634 depositors, with deposits amounting to $237,848,963.21.... The second trial of Thomas W. Piper for the murder of Little Mabel Young in a church tower has begun in Boston. There was much difficulty in securing a jury.... John Lipps, a German, residing at Sedanville, Ohio, was arrested for outraging his own daughter, sixteen years of age.... Treasurer Readway, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., is reported a defaulter in from $10,000 to $100,000. He had held the office for eighteen years.... By the burning of the house of David Skidmore, at Deer Park, L. I., Mr. Skidmore, Fleet Weeks, and Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wright were burned to death.... The eight-oared race between Harvard and Yale will take place at Springfield, Mass., June 30th.

The Rhode Island House of Representatives has passed a bill taxing the land of colleges, churches and charitable institutions, but exempting the buildings actually used for such purposes.... Serious and bloody feuds are announced as having occurred among the tribes on the Scinde frontier in India. The Times of India fears a general rising throughout Beloochistan. It is reported that the Indian government contemplates occupying Khelat and deposing the Khan.... The aggregate assessed value of real estate offered at auction for arrears of taxes in 1875, in the District of Columbia, was $32,486,327, or nearly thirty-three per cent. of all the real estate in the District.... The Boston *News* has suspended in consequence of Winslow's forgeries.... Fifteen of the whisky ring in Indianapolis, Ind., were sentenced to prison for terms of from six months to three years.... Silas Wilder, a resident of East Lyndon, Vt., killed his father and mother with an ax, and then cut his wife's throat. He then hung himself. His wife was alive at the latest date.... The national debt was reduced $1,599,000 during January.

The Oxford (Eng.) boat clubs have declined to row with the American Intercollegiate Rowing Association, on account of the inconvenience of the time.... The negotiations for the purchase of the French fishery rights in Newfoundland by England have failed.... The indications of an eruption of Mount Vesuvius are steadily increasing.... An extraordinarily heavy gale swept over the Western, Middle and New England States, and did a great deal of damage. Hundreds of buildings were unroofed or blown down, a number of church steeples overturned, and many vessels driven ashore. The loss of life and limb was considerable.... Two men were crushed to death under a safe by the upsetting of a pay car on the Northwestern road, in Michigan.... The wife of Henry Satzbacher, of the well-known New York clothing firm of Satzbacher & Co., committed suicide by hanging while suffering from insomnia and headache.... Ben Rogers shot and killed James Sampson, at Dresden, Tenn., on account of an old feud.

After a long session, the United States Senate adopted the joint resolution to pay the interest on the bonds issued by the commissioners of the District of Columbia.... The President has issued his first veto of the session, in sending back the bill transferring the Indian trust funds to the Interior department.... General Sherman has written a letter declaring that he is not and will never be a candidate for the Presidency.... An engine driving a snowplow on the Midland road, jumped the track at Westfield Falls, when within a few feet of a small bridge, which was carried away by the plow. The engine and plow went into the river, injuring nine men, among them the superintendent and master mechanic.... Cambridge (English) university has declined the challenge of the American college boat clubs.... Amherst College will not send a crew to the Saratoga regatta on account of the expense.... A Catholic church in Biddeford, Me., and a Baptist church in Tariffville, Conn., were destroyed by fire.... Beatrice, Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, is reported to be engaged to Prince Louis, of Battenburg, now in India with the Prince of Wales. Parliament will be asked for a dowry.

Winter Evening Games.

One of the simplest tricks in this department of fireside entertainments is the candle trick. Take a common candle, in a brass candlestick, light it and let it stand until it has a good head on. Then let one of the children—a boy about fourteen years old is best—take the candle, shake the grease from around the wick, and, opening his mouth very wide, stick the candle in, immediately closing the lips. The candle will not go out, but will shine through the boy's distended cheeks with a ruddy glow. Now let the parent suddenly chuck the boy smartly under the chin. The candle will be observed to go out immediately, or at least it will come out just as soon as the boy can get his teeth out of the tallow. This will teach the boy who swallows the candle never to attempt uncertain tricks when his father is mean enough to play practical jokes on his own children. The other children will appreciate the lesson.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Business of General Interest Transacted.

SENATE.

Mr. Morrill (Rep.), of Maine, from the committee on appropriations, reported without amendment the House bill relating to the Centennial celebration of American Independence, and recommended its passage. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Wright (Rep.), of Iowa, submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to elect the President and Vice-President by a direct vote of the people. Also a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to elect United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Logan (Rep.), of Illinois, reported from the committee on military affairs the Senate bill to reduce the number and increase the efficiency of the medical corps of the United States army. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of Ohio, from the committee on finance, reported adversely on the bill introduced by Mr. Bogy early in the session, authorizing the payment of duties on imports in legal tenders and national bank notes. Placed on the calendar with the adverse report.

Mr. Hamilton (Rep.), of Texas, from the committee on public lands, reported adversely on various petitions and the joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature, asking the passage of a law to give soldiers in the late war $320 in money in lieu of bounties, and the committee was discharged from their further consideration. The papers were referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported back the concurrent resolution, proposing a common unit of money and accounts between the United States and Great Britain, with reasons why it should be passed, and asked that the whole subject be printed and recommitted to the committee on finance. It was so ordered.

Mr. Sherman (Rep.), of Ohio, presented various petitions from citizens of Cleveland, Ohio asking the repeal of so much of the act of Congress of Jan. 14, 1875, as provides for the payment of United States legal tender notes in coin upon the first day of January, 1877, and so much of the said act as authorizes the secretary of the treasury to sell or dispose of the bonds of the United States for the purpose of enabling him to redeem such legal tender notes. And further representing that, in their judgment, the enforcement of the resumption clause of said act would be exceedingly disastrous to the business interests of the country.

Mr. Clayton (Rep.), of Arkansas, called up the Senate bill to repeal section 2,303 of the revised statutes of the United States, making restrictions in the disposition of public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida. He said the public lands in the States named were restricted to the provisions of the Homestead law, and the object of this bill was to restore the lands to the same condition as public lands in other portions of the country.

Mr. Hitchcock (Rep.) of Nebraska, submitted a resolution instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of providing a proper form of government for the District of Columbia, and report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

Mr. Watkins, of Virginia, from the committee on pensions, reported a substitute for Senate bill to amend the act of Feb. 14, 1871, granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and the widows of deceased soldiers, and to restore to the pension rolls those persons whose names were stricken therefrom in consequence of disloyalty. Placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Morton (Rep.), of Indiana, the resolution for the admission of Mr. Pinchback as senator from Louisiana was taken up.

The Chair laid before the Senate the joint resolution directing the commissioners of the District of Columbia to pay the interest on the 3.65 bonds. After considerable discussion the resolution, with amendments, was passed.

Mr. Atkins (Dem.), of Tennessee, from the committee on appropriations, reported a resolution requesting the President to appoint a competent, experienced military officer to go to the Red Cloud agency and to other Sioux agencies to inquire into the cause of the deficiency in the appropriation for the Sioux Indians. Adopted.

The bill regulating the practice in the United States circuit and district courts was passed.

HOUSE.

A personal encounter took place between Mr. Cox (Dem.), of New York, and Mr. Hale (Rep.), of Maine, during a discussion on the West Point appropriation bill, during which Mr. Cox was called to order and apologized for an offensive expression used. Mr. Hamilton's amendment to the bill making the pay of cadets $540, without additional rations, was agreed to. All other amendments, either in regard to cadets or professors, were voted down.

Mr. Singleton (Dem.), of Mississippi, from the committee on appropriations, reported the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill. It appropriates $920,847. It fixes the pay of the ministers to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia at $14,000; to Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, and China at $10,000; to Italy at $8,000; to Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, and the Hawaiian Islands at $6,500; to Chili and Bolivia (one mission) at $6,500, to Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia (one mission) at $6,500; to the Argentine republic, Paraguay and Uruguay (one mission) at $5,500; to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua (one mission) at $10,000; and to Liberia at $4,000.

Mr. Morrison (Dem.), of Illinois, a bill to revise and simplify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and to reduce taxation. The bill reduces the duty on wool about half, and woolen manufactures proportionally. Tea and coffee are put back at duties of four and ten cents. This, if adopted, will give a revenue of about $18,000,000. In some of the most important articles put on the free list in the bill are soda ash and the salts of soda. These articles are essential to the manufacture of soap and glass, and to the processes of bleaching, dyeing and calicoing.

Duties on most irons are reduced to an average of about thirty per cent., pig iron falling from $7 to $5 per ton, and scrap from $6 to $4. Copper is reduced from five to two cents per pound. Bar and block tin, now free, a duty of three cents a pound.

Mr. Wilshire (Dem.), of Arkansas, a bill for the free transmission through the mails of all documents printed by authority of Congress.

In the Military Appropriation bill the pay of the cadets at West Point was fixed at $540 per annum without rations.

Mr. Pierce (Rep.), of Massachusetts, from the committee on commerce, reported the bill granting an American register to the Hawaiian bark Arctic. Opposition to the bill as adverse to public policy was expressed, but the bill passed.

The House took up the proposed amendment to the constitution reported from the judiciary committee, which is that "no person who has held, or may hereafter hold, the office of President, shall ever again be eligible to said office."

To this proposition Mr. Frye (Rep.), of Maine, offered the following as a substitute: From and after the fourth day of March, in the year 1885, the term of office of President and Vice-President of the United States shall be six years, and any person having been elected to and held the office of President, or who for two years has held such office, shall be ineligible to a re-election.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. Knott, of Kentucky, New, of Indiana, Frye, of Maine, McCrary, of Iowa, Caulfield, of Illinois, Lawrence, of Ohio, and Harrison, of Illinois.

The House resumed the consideration of the proposed constitutional amendment limiting the Presidential term and after considerable discussion a vote was taken on the passage of the bill, which was lost by 144 yeas to 106 nays.

The speaker laid before the House a message from the President, returning, without his approval an act transferring the custody of certain Indian trust funds from the secretary of the interior to the treasurer of the United States, with a communication from the secretary of the interior, setting forth that the act was not sufficiently definite to accomplish the end desired. The message was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Lord, of New York, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to appoint commissioners, to be called affidavit commissioners, to take affidavits, depositions, and verifications of pleadings to be used in United States courts, but who are not to possess the other powers conferred by statute on circuit court commissioners. After discussion the bill was passed.

A hat made of human hair was recently sent to a Chilian exhibition by a Guatemala woman, the material of which came from the heads of her two daughters. Hereafter young ladies are expected to present their lovers, not with a lock of hair, but with a hat of hair.

A Valuable Work.

THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, from the discovery of the American Continent to the close of the First Century of American Independence. By James D. McCabe. Author of "A Manual of General History," "Pathways to the Holy Land," etc., etc.

There has long been a great and universally-felt want of a history of the United States suitable for general use. This want is now being supplied by the National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, who have issued a handsome volume, styled "The Centennial History of the United States," by James D. McCabe, a well-known historical writer. This work will, undoubtedly, take rank as the standard history of the United States. It is no dry mass of details—no bombastic effort to inflame the national pride, but is a clear, vivid and brilliant narrative of the events of our history, from the discovery of the American Continent down to the present time.

We most heartily commend this book to our readers. It gives a very interesting account of the Indians of North America, from the time of the coming of the white men. The voyage of Columbus, the explorations of the different nations of Europe and the wanderings of the Spaniards in search of gold and immortal youth, are told with graphic power.

Every step of our colonial history is traced with patient fidelity, and the sources of those noble, and we trust, enduring institutions which have made our country free and great, are shown with remarkable clearness. The causes of our great struggle for independence are told with a logical force and ability unsurpassed in any work of the day. Then follows a clear and succinct account of the formation of the Federal Constitution; the establishment of the Union; the course of affairs until the breaking out of the second war with England; and a full and comprehensive account of that war and its results. The events of our career from the close of that contest to the commencement of the civil war, follow in their order. The history of the civil war is related with intense vigor, and with a strict fidelity to truth; and the work closes with an account of the course of affairs since the end of that great conflict. The author writes throughout with the calmness and impartiality of a historian, and pleads the cause of no party or section. He states facts, points out the lessons which they teach, and appealing to neither passion nor political feeling, trusts to the good sense of his countrymen to sustain his views. In order to render the work complete in every respect, the author has added to it an appendix, giving an account of the approaching international Centennial exhibition.

It is comprised in one large, handsome octavo volume of 925 pages, and contains 442 engravings on steel and wood of historical personages and scenes. The price is so low that all can afford to purchase a copy, and each subscriber is presented with a superb lithographic engraving of the Centennial exhibition buildings and grounds. The book is sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county. See advertisement in another column.

Extraordinary Enterprise.

Frank Leslie, the publisher of eighteen illustrated newspapers and magazines, has just added to the list his *New Popular Monthly*, a marvel of elegance and cheapness. It is nearly double the size of any magazine published, each number containing one hundred and twenty eight quarto pages, eighty fine illustrations, a beautiful chromo lithograph frontispiece, and is brim full of choice literature. We name as a few of the admirable articles in the first number—one completely illustrating and describing the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia—also "Degrading Punishment of Women," illustrated—an interesting sketch of the life and assassination of Marat, the French revolutionist, with portrait—the different modes of fire producing among the aborigines, illustrated—biographical sketch and portrait of the great millionaire, Wm. B. Astor, and view of Astor library. Among the excellent stories which give so much life to this magazine we notice "How we Shot the Falls," an Adirondack adventure; "Pearl Morgan's Revenge," "Huldah's Defeat," "Diamond Cut Diamond," "One Night," by Etta W. Pierce, "Paul's Choice," "Flint and Steel," "The Story of Raephel Velda," "The Fix Mr. Ferrers was in." There are over sixty articles illustrated by eighty-two engravings, and is furnished one year, postage paid, for $2.50. The *Popular Monthly* has already reached a circulation of 75,000 copies—a success never before recorded of any publication of its class. Send twenty cents to Frank Leslie, New York, for sample copy, by mail free. Canvassing agents should secure territory for this successful magazine. An elegant chromo is given as premium. Write at once for terms.

Too Long Hair.

The late Martin Grover, one of the judges of the court of appeals of the State of New York, never allowed an opportunity to pass to ventilate his opinions on political affairs.

On one occasion, writes a friend in Chittenango, New York, speaking of the Constitutional convention of 1867, I heard him relate the following:

"We felt a little concern in regard to the possible action of that convention, thinking it might do something that our party could not manage at the polls. So one day, after court had adjourned, I stepped into the convention, and was there, I guess, about four minutes, and, as I came out I met Judge Hunt, and I mentioned to him that I had been into the convention. He asked me what I thought of it, and I told him I felt a good deal relieved; that I did not know but the convention would do some mischief, but that there were too many long haired men in there to do much that the people would ratify; that I had always observed that the people generally did not care much for the actions of long haired men or short haired women."

Manœuvering Mamma (anxious that her daughter's chief attraction should not escape the notice of the very eligible young man who is taking her—the daughter—down to supper)—"Maria! Maria!" Maria—"Yes, mamma!" Manœuvering Mamma (in loud whisper)—"Take your eyeglasses out of tangle, darling!"

"How much to take me to the theatre?" asked a tourist of a hackman. "Well," said Pat, "the meanest man I ever took gave me three shillings."

TOO MATTER OF FACT.—Grandmother—"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Matilda Ann, to 'a sat without a tear when the good clergyman was a talking that beautiful, and every one else was a weepin' so!" Matilda—"Why, how could I cry when I hadn't got a pocket 'ankerchief?"

Metzler & Co., the most extensive dealers in reed instruments in London, pronounce the Mason & Hamlin "the finest reed instrument in the world." Augustus L. Tamplin and Chevalier Lemmens, the famous harmonium players, are using these organs at their London concerts.

These are fine compliments for our famous American makers, upon which we congratulate them, adding that they are thoroughly deserved.—*New York Philharmonic Journal.*

American Genius. Moody and Sankey.

The great revivalists, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, who electrified staid old England with their eloquence and enthusiasm, are fair samples of American genius. Springing from among the common people, their sympathies are alive to the wants of the whole people, and herein lies the secret of their great success. Those who seek to be popular must study and be familiar with the wants of the masses, and prove loyal thereto. To this fact we may trace the grand success in business, as well as in religious undertakings, which many Americans have achieved. Strikingly illustrative of these suggestions is that great establishment, located at Buffalo, N. Y., and known as the "World's Dispensary"—a most appropriate name, indeed, for that vast institution, within whose walls are manufactured remedies which are in demand in every quarter of the globe, and at which a corps of distinguished physicians and surgeons, under the personal direction of Dr. Pierce, are constantly administering to the needs of thousands of sufferers everywhere, and whose success in the treatment of all forms of chronic ailments has become so well known that there is scarcely a hamlet in the land in which his name is not familiar. Its proprietor, says the *Herald and Torchlight*, of Detroit, "is a man of the people, writes for them, and to them tenders his eminent professional services." His advertisements are earnest exhortations. Like the great revivalists, his enthusiasm is multiplied by the unparalleled success of his enterprise, as well as by the efficacy of his remedies in curing disease. The people believe in him and his remedies, because, as the New York *Tribune* says, "he sympathizes with them in all their afflictions, efforts and attainments." Hence, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to-day more largely employed as a blood and liver medicine, and also as a cough remedy, than any other remedial agent in the world. His Favorite Prescription he does not recommend as a "cure-all," as is so often done by compounders of worthless, humbug nostrums, but for all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women it has proved itself so much of a specific that it now enjoys great popularity and universal confidence. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, "scarcely larger than mustard seed," have proved so agreeable and reliable as a cathartic that they are rapidly taking the place of the large, nauseous pills heretofore so much in use, while his Compound Extract of Smart Weed is a favorite remedy for colic, cramps, summer complaint, diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, and cholera morbus, and also as a liniment. Of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, little need be said, as they are known everywhere as the greatest specifics for catarrh and "cold in the head" ever given to the public. And besides this measure of success, Dr. Pierce seems likely to achieve as great renown as an author as he has as a physician. His Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 900 pages, which he sells at the unparalleled low price of $1.50, has already been sold to the extent of exhausting two editions, amounting to forty thousand copies. The secret of Dr. Pierce's success, as well as that of the great revivalists, and scores of other Americans, who by their genius have advanced step by step from obscurity to affluence and distinction, consists in treating the people with consideration, sympathy, candor and honesty. No man, who hopes to attain either wealth or distinction, can afford to deal unfairly with the world or be indifferent to the wants and best interests of humanity.—*Com.*

Chapped hands, face, pimples, ringworm, saltrheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and rough skin made soft and smooth, by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP. Be careful to get only that made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, as there are many imitations made with common tar, all of which are worthless.—*Com.*

CONSUMPTIVES, TAKE NOTICE.

Every moment of delay makes your case more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for Consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show, but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of Consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.			
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	12	@	13
Common to Good Texans	08½	@	10½
Milch Cows	30 00	@	65 00
Hogs—Live	08	@	08
Dressed	09½	@	09¾
Sheep	05½	@	06½
Lambs			
Cotton—Middling	13	@	13¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 30	@	6 00
State Extra	5 35	@	5 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 22	@	1 25
No. 2 Spring	1 19	@	1 19
Rye—State	88	@	94
Barley—State	85	@	1 16
Barley Malt	1 25	@	1 25
Oats—Mixed Western	47	@	48½
Corn—Mixed Western	63	@	69
Hay, per cwt	60	@	1 10
Straw, per cwt	70	@	1 20
Hops......'75 12 @19—olds	04	@	08
Pork—Mess	21 25	@	21 25
Lard	13¼	@	13¾
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new	26 00	@	29 00
" No. 2, new	13 00	@	16 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 00	@	6 00
Herring, Scaled, per box	28	@	31
Petroleum—Crude ....5¼ @ 5⅝		Refined,	14¼
Wool—California Fleece	26	@	32
Texas "	20	@	33
Australian "	38	@	50
Butter—State	26	@	36
Western Dairy	22	@	25
Western Yellow	18	@	22
Western Ordinary	16	@	18
Pennsylvania Fine	24	@	30
Cheese—State Factory	07½	@	13¼
" Skimmed	01	@	07
Western	05½	@	12
Eggs—State	20	@	20
ALBANY.			
Wheat	1 37½	@	1 37
Rye—State	91	@	95
Corn—Mixed	73	@	84
Barley—State	84	@	84
Oats—State	38	@	40
BUFFALO.			
Flour	6 00	@	8 00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 18	@	1 26
Corn—Mixed	49	@	49
Oats	37	@	38
Rye	77	@	77
Barley	73	@	95
BALTIMORE.			
Cotton—Low Middlings	12¾	@	12¾
Flour—Extra	6 75	@	8 75
Wheat—Red Western	1 40	@	1 40
Rye	80	@	85
Corn—Yellow	57	@	61
Oats—Mixed	41	@	48
Petroleum	08	@	08¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Beef Cattle—Extra	05	@	07¾
Sheep	06¾	@	07
Hogs—Dressed	10	@	11¾
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	6 50	@	6 70
Wheat—Western Red	1 34	@	1 35
Rye	87	@	88
Corn—Yellow	61	@	69
Mixed	52	@	60
Oats—Mixed	42	@	44
Petroleum—Crude	12	@12 Refined	15
WATERTOWN, MASS.			
Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	5 00	@	9 75
Sheep	2 00	@	6 50
Lambs			

CONSOLATORY SUGGESTION.—Unsuccessful son of clever parents (who has a theory that genius is hereditary)—"Look here, old feller! A feller can't be a vewy great fool with such a father and mother as I've got, can he? Now, how do you account for my beastly luck in all I undertake?" His friend (who has a theory that Earlswood is chiefly peopled by the offspring of consanguineous marriages)—"Stop a bit—happy thought! Hooray! Perhaps your father and mother were first cousins!"

SILVER TIPPED SHOES. Economy, comfort, looks, all combine to make SILVER TIPPED Shoes indispensable for children. Never wear through at the toe. Also try Wire Quilted Soles.

How delightful to have dry feet. Farmers, mechanics, everybody. CABLE SCREW WIRE Boots and Shoes never rip or leak. Also ask for Wire Quilted Soles. CABLE SCREW WIRE

30 FANCY CARDS, 11 Styles, with Name, 10c. Address J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y.

JOLLY. The Live Yankee. Send stamp for sample. to YANKEE PUBLISHING CO., Stonington, Conn.

ASTHMA and Catarrh Sure Cure. Trial free. Address W. K. Bellis, Indianapolis, Ind.

Books Exchanged. Furnish all new. Want old. Write. Name this paper. American Book Exchange, N. Y.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED AGENTS. Samples and Outfit free. Better than Gold. A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.

$5 to $20 a day at home. Samples worth $1 sent free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$10 to $25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston, Mass.

OUR AGENTS are making from $5 to $20 per day. Particulars and Outfit sent free. Address KIMBALL BROS., Auburn, Maine.

20 FANCY MIXED CARDS, with Name, 10 cts. 20 Acquaintance Cards, no Name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

Agents Wanted.—Twenty 9x11 Mounted Chromos for $1. Largest assortment in the World. CONTINENTAL CHROMO CO., 27 Nassau Street, New York.

MONEY Made rapidly with Stencil and Key Check Outfits. Catalogues and full particulars FREE. S. M. SPENCER, 117 Washington St., Boston.

$350 A Month.—Agents Wanted. 24 best selling articles in the world. One sample free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

RICH Books, Curious Goods, Sporting Articles, etc. 64-page Book for two 3c. stamps. BALDWIN & CO., 111 Nassau St., N. Y.

We Pay $85 A Month and traveling expenses to sell our Goods to Dealers in every county in the U. S. No Peddling. Cincinnati Novelty Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANCER Cured Extraordinary! No Knife or Sickness. Physicians and afflicted call or send for reference and particulars to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 40cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

BOOK AGENTS—Sell "Detroit Free Press Man's" 500-page book. Outfits free; pay best commission, and all freight charges. R. D. S. TYLER & CO., Pub's, Detroit, Mich.

A Miniature Oil Painting on Canvas which will be your own Likeness, free, with The Home Weekly, sent 3 Months on trial for 25 cts. Money to Agents. L. T. LUTHER, Mill Village, Erie Co., Pa.

900,000 Agents Wanted. Greatest Inducements ever offered. Terms, sample, and Outfit free. Send 25 cts. to pay for postage and packing. G. B. SANBORN, Bristol, N. H.

REVOLVERS!! SEVEN SHOT New Buffalo Bill Revolver sent with 100 Cartridges for $3. $3.00 Full Nickel Plated. Satisfaction guaranteed. Illustrated Catalogue Free. Address WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for Particulars. Dr. CARLTON, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS All Want It—thousands of lives and millions of property saved by it—fortunes made with it—particulars free. C. A. LININGTON & BRO., New York & Chicago.

Decalcomanie, Chromos, Steel Engravings, Photographs, Scrap-book Pictures, Mottoes, etc. Elegant samples and catalogue sent post-paid for 10 cts. Agents Wanted. J. L. Patten & Co., 162 William St., New York.

BOOK AGENTS. MARK TWAIN'S New Book outsells everything. Don't worry about hard times. Sell this book and see how easy they are. Send for circular to AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct.

BOOK AGENTS. MOODY and SANKEY.—The only original, authentic, and complete record of these men and their works. Beware of imitations. Send for circulars to AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY. Agents make $1.00 weekly by canvassing for it. 128 pages, 80 illustrations, $2.50 yearly, with elegant chromo. Send 20 cents for copy and terms to FRANK LESLIE, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or Soul Charming." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, 25 cents, together with a Lover's Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's, Philade., Pa.

WANTED—A few intelligent Ladies and Gentlemen to solicit orders for Capt. Glazier's new work, "Battles for the Union." Just the book for Centennial times. All expenses advanced. References required. DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, Ohio.

50 Finely Printed Bristol Visiting Cards sent post-paid for 25 cts. Send stamp for samples of Glass Cards, Marble, Snowflake, Scroll, Damask, Etc. We have over 100 styles. Agents Wanted. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

LOOK Your Name Elegantly Printed on 12 TRANSPARENT VISITING CARDS, for 25 Cents. Each card contains a scene which is not visible until held towards the light. Nothing like them ever before offered in America. Big inducements to Agents. NOVELTY PRINTING CO., Ashland, Mass.

BOWDITCH'S FLOWERS & SEEDS. My Illustrated Floral Catalogue for 1876 is now ready. Price 10 Cents, less than half the cost. WILLIAM E. BOWDITCH, 645 Warren St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED AGENTS! For the GREAT CENTENNIAL UNIVERSAL HISTORY. To the close of the first 100 years of our National Independence, including an account of the coming Grand Centennial Exhibition. 700 pages, fine engravings, low price, quick sales. Extra terms. Send for Circular. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PILES. WHAT ARE PILES? READ! "PLAIN BLUNT Facts," a Treatise on the Causes, History, Cure and Prevention of PILES. Published by P. NEUSTAEDTER & CO., 46 Walker street, New York. Sent FREE to all parts of the United States on receipt of a letter stamp.

WHILE WATER PIPES ARE BURSTING common Water Closets and Privies are a nuisance. Stormy days, dark, chilly nights have come. For Decency, Health, Economy, for the Ladies, Children, Sick and Infirm, get our Practical, Portable, Odorless $5.00 Water Closet. Or our best and cheapest EARTH CLOSETS. Use nothing else. Send for circular to the WAKEFIELD E. C. CO., 36 Dey St., N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell 'Tell It All' By Mrs. Stenhouse, for 25 years wife of a Mormon High Priest. It exposes Mormon mysteries, secret doings, etc., and includes the real story of "as a Woman sees them," ELIZA ANN, WIFE No. 19, told in full by herself. Introduction by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. 25,000 copies have been sold, or over 20,000 more than any other similar book. It is the most complete and best, and outsells all others 5 to 1. Ministers say "God speed it." Eminent Women endorse it. Thousands are waiting for it, and Agents sell from 10 to 20 a day. A commission of fifty per cent. given, and Outfit free. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

A NOVEL IDEA $1 for $2. THE [illegible]—a first-class magazine recommended by Jennie June, James Parton and others—will, on receipt of subscription price, $1, be sent one year, post-paid, and deliver FREE, A [illegible] of $2.00 worth best Groceries. N. Y. Weekly Sun, Jan. 12, 1876, says "it is one of the best chances for agents ever offered." As we allow A LARGE CASH COMMISSION it is a rare chance to make money rapidly and secure a permanent business. C. F. Wingate & Co. (Limited), 49 Duane St., N. Y.

SAVE MONEY By sending $4.75 for any $4 Magazine and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE (regular price $6), or $5.75 for the Magazine and THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE (regular price $8). Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

HO!! FOR IOWA!!! TO FARMERS. Better Lands at Cheaper Prices cannot be had in the World, than from the Iowa R. R. Land Co. Soil and Climate strictly first-class. Pure Water abundant. Half Fare Tickets from Chicago out and back with Free Fare to Purchasers. A Descriptive Pamphlet with Maps of over One Million Acres for sale at $3 and $6 on R. R. terms sent free. Address Iowa R. R. Land Company, 92 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., or Cedar Rapids, Iowa. JOHN B. CALHOUN, Land Commissioner.

IMPERIAL GRANUM, THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD. This justly celebrated DIETETIC Preparation is, in composition, principally the GLUTEN derived from the White Winter Flint Wheat Cereal, a solid extract, the invention of an eminent chemist. It has not only been highly recommended, but certified to by a large number of CHEMISTS and PHYSICIANS—representing a very high degree of medical science—as the SAFEST, MOST ACCEPTABLE AND RELIABLE FOOD for the growth of Infants and Children, and Mothers lacking sufficient nourishment for their offspring. Unlike those preparations made from animal or vinous matter, which are liable to stimulate the brain and irritate the digestive organs, it embraces in its elementary composition THAT WHICH MAKES STRONG BONE AND MUSCLE. THAT WHICH MAKES GOOD FLESH AND BLOOD. THAT WHICH IS EASY OF DIGESTION—NEVER CONSTIPATING. THAT WHICH IS KIND AND FRIENDLY TO THE BRAIN. AND THAT WHICH ACTS AS A PREVENTIVE OF THOSE INTESTINAL DISORDERS INCIDENTAL TO CHILDHOOD. And while it would be difficult to conceive of anything in Food or Dessert more creamy and delicious, or more nourishing and strengthening as an aliment in FEVERS, PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, OR GENERAL DEBILITY, its rare medicinal excellence in all Intestinal Diseases, especially in DYSENTERY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, AND CHOLERA INFANTUM, has been incontestibly proven. See circulars for testimonials. Sold by Druggists generally, and at the Wholesale Depot by JOHN CARLE & SONS, 153 Water Street, cor. Maiden Lane, New York.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER. A $3 Paper for $1.50. It is as good and larger than the New York Ledger. Always an illustrated Serial Story. A new Story commences about Feb. 1. One year, postage paid, for $1.50. Samples sent. Address THE LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

MERIDEN Cutlery Co. Make all kinds of Table Knives and Forks. Exclusive makers of "PATENT IVORY," most durable WHITE HANDLE known. Always call for "Trade Mark" on the blade. Sold by all dealers and by MERIDEN CUTLERY CO., 49 Chambers St., N. Y.

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING! NOVELTY PRINTING PRESS. For Professional and Amateur Printers, Schools, Societies, Manufacturers, Merchants, and others. It is the BEST ever invented. 13,000 in use. Ten styles. Prices from $5.00 to $150.00. BENJ. O. WOODS & CO. Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Printing Material, 49 Federal St. Boston. Send stamp for Catalogue.

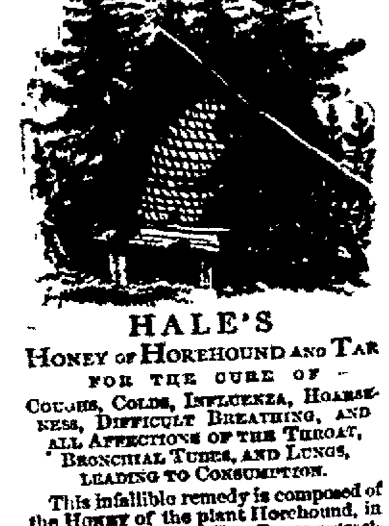
FREE to all who wish their Seed directly from the grower, my elegantly illustrated Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue. Address, JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

TRICKS! HOW TO TAKE A MAN'S VEST OFF WITHOUT REMOVING HIS COAT. This seemingly ridiculous and unreasonable Trick is to be performed without cutting, tearing, or in any way damaging the vest, or without removing either arm from the sleeves of the coat. This is no "Catch." 7 New and Wonderful Tricks with Cards. Not one in a thousand has seen these Tricks, but those who have acknowledge them to be the best performed with Cards. A Common Pack of Cards is Used. Full and simple explanations for all the above Tricks. Sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, 10 cts. THOMAS O'KANE, 130 Nassau St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S. The great interest in the thrilling history of our country makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains 442 fine historical engravings and 925 pages, with a full account of the approaching grand Centennial exhibition. CAUTION.—Old, incomplete and Unreliable works are being circulated; see that the book you buy contains 442 Fine Engravings and 925 Pages. See fuller description of the work in another column. Send for circulars and extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

HALL'S PATENT STANDARD SAFES AT "HARD PAN" PRICES. HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO. NEW YORK.

A FARM OF YOUR OWN —IS— The Best Remedy for Hard Times! Free Homesteads AND THE BEST and CHEAPEST Railroad LANDS Are on the Line of the Union Pacific Railroad, In NEBRASKA. Secure A Home Now. Full information sent FREE to all parts of the World. Address, O. F. DAVIS, Land Com'r, U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.



HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES, AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION. This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead. The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-Balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air-passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor, who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice. N. B.—The Tar Balm has no BAD TASTE or smell. PRICES, 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE. Great saving to buy large size. Sold by all Druggists. "Pike's Toothache Drops" cure in 1 minute.

No. 6

NYNU

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say that you saw the advertisement in this paper.